

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

106 PARIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1970 Established 1887

S. Says Russia Violates Pact in Holding Generals

almers M. Roberts
INGTON, Oct. 29 (WP).—The United States today accused the Soviet Union of violating a "clear violation" of the 1958 Geneva Convention on the Status of Refugees by holding two American generals, an American major and a Turkish colonel, who also were aboard the Beechcraft.



NG GESTURE—Japanese Premier Tanaka said he would resign after being elected prime minister to head the Liberal party. Story on Page 2.

accidental and without hostile or ulterior intent." It added that "there is no justification for any further delay in releasing the two generals, an American major and a Turkish colonel, who also were aboard the Beechcraft."

Mr. Dobrynin told newsmen after leaving a 25-minute meeting with Under Secretary of State John W. Irwin that the generals "might be released" but that it depended on the results of the investigation by Soviet authorities.

He also said that he and Mr. Irwin had reached "a general consensus" that "it is better not to have this happen again" and that "generals should stay where they belong."

The violation of the consular convention related to the fact that Moscow refused to permit U.S. Embassy officials to visit the men until five days after they landed in the Soviet Union. That agreement provides for such access, the note said, "within four days at the most."

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said Mr. Dobrynin had given Mr. Irwin no information on their possible release, promising only to transmit the note and Mr. Irwin's comments to Moscow.

On the timing of consular visits, a right the United States had long sought, Mr. McCloskey pointed to what he described as quick access given Soviet Embassy officials in the case of a Soviet employee of the United Nations arrested last February in Seattle on an espionage charge.

The "tone" of the American note Thursday was considerably milder than the Soviet protest of Oct. 26 to which it was a reply. In fact the U.S. note said it was difficult to understand "the far-ranging content" of the Soviet note. That note had said such illegal flights were part of "extensive military and intelligence activities" that are "openly hostile to the U.S.S.R."

Moscow also used the note to restate its long opposition to American military bases overseas.

The Soviet note had charged "more than ten unlawful violations" of its air space in the past three years. The American response said "most of these cases involved light aircraft which approached Soviet territory while carrying hunters in search of Alaskan polar bears."

By contrast, the note went on, the United States has "invariably" acted in a "restrained and constructive fashion" in cases of Soviet air and naval intrusions into American air space and territorial waters.

U. S. Seeks New Visit
MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (AP).—The two generals whose light plane crossed the Soviet-Turkish border last week concluded their eighth day in detention today with an immediate hope of release.

Except for one meeting with two U.S. consuls last Monday, the generals, their pilot and a Turkish escort officer have been held incommunicado since their plane crossed the border and landed in the city of Leningrad Oct. 21.

Detained in a government rest house are Maj. Gen. Edward C. D. Scherzer, chief of the U.S. military mission to Turkey; his assistant, Brig. Gen. Claude M. McQuarrie Jr.; his pilot, Maj. James P. Russell Jr. and Turkish Col. Cendat Demel.

Turkey Silent on Hijacking
ANKARA, Oct. 29 (AP).—Turkey clamped official secrecy today on an investigation into the latest Russian air hijacking to Turkey. The police again questioned four Russians who came to Sinop, on the Turkish Black Sea coast, in a twin-engine light aircraft Tuesday night.

Two of the Russians, identified as students, reportedly forced the plane to come to Sinop and have asked for political asylum. The other two, an Aeroflot pilot and another passenger, reportedly are undecided.



AIRPORT GREETING—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko being welcomed at East Berlin's airport by East German Foreign Minister Otto Winzer (right) and Pyotr Abrasimov (left), the Soviet Union's ambassador to the Walter Ulbricht regime.

Gromyko in Berlin

Russians Seen Prodding Ulbricht

BERLIN, Oct. 29 (NYT).—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko flew to East Berlin today for talks with East German leaders on questions of European security and related issues.

It was understood that the Berlin problem and the East-West German dialogue ranked high on the list of priorities. Mr. Gromyko's one-day stop in East Berlin coincided with the announcement that East and West Germany have agreed to resume negotiations.

Mr. Gromyko's visit gained special significance because it was wedged in between the Russian official's meetings with American and British leaders in New York.

Washington and London and his view of the reported division in the leadership, that the East German party chief, Walter Ulbricht, was accompanied at today's conference with Mr. Gromyko not just by Premier Willi Stoph, but by five other members of the governing politburo.

They included Erich Honecker, who was said to have resisted as too dangerous for the East German regime Russia's policy of relaxation vis-a-vis West Germany. Foreign Minister Otto Winzer also was present.

According to ADN, the East German press service, the two sides discussed "questions of consolidating European security and other problems of mutual interest."

Two die as gunfire breaks out in central Amman. Story on page 2.

great attention the recent political developments in Jordan after Tel's appointment.

The newspaper indicated that the possibility of appointing Mr. Tel as premier was raised at the Cairo summit last month, which ended the civil war, and was rejected by the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

"The possibility of naming Wasfi Tel as premier was raised during last month's crisis and President Gamal Abdel Nasser had a clear-cut view of what this would mean and signify if it happened," the newspaper said.

"Those factors had prompted President Anwar Sadat to recall the Egyptian ambassador in Amman (Osman Nouri) for consultations," the newspaper added.

Al-Ahram said Mr. Tel was the "real power" behind the military cabinet of Brig. Gen. Mohammed Daoud, which was formed last Sept. 17, just before the civil war.

It said Mr. Tel was also the "moving power" behind the cabinet.

Two Germanys Set New Talks For a Detente

By David Binder

BONN, Oct. 29 (NYT).—East Germany today broke the ice of its had created in relations between the two German states last May and invited the Bonn government to resume bilateral talks.

West German sources said the government of Walter Ulbricht had acted at the last minute under pressure from Moscow, to placate Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who flew to East Berlin today.

Ever since they signed a goodwill treaty last Aug. 12, Bonn and Moscow have been waiting for signs from East Germany that it would join in the general movement toward relaxation of tensions in the center of Europe. Until now the Ulbricht leadership had remained obstinate.

Began at Erfurt
The dialogue that East Germany's Premier Willi Stoph and Bonn's Chancellor Willy Brandt had begun last March in Erfurt came to a halt in May at Kassel. As late as yesterday members of the East German Communist party Politburo, Hermann Axen and Kurt Hager, were demanding preconditions for a resumption of the talks in the direction of full diplomatic recognition of East Germany by Bonn. That changed shortly.

At 9 p.m. yesterday two representatives of Mr. Stoph showed up at the Federal Chancellery here in a black Czech Tatra limousine and asked to see Mr. Brandt.

The chancellery was not available until this morning. When one of Mr. Stoph's envoys, Herbert Bertsch, called, he merely read a draft for a "joint communiqué" to Mr. Brandt saying that the two governments had agreed to "exchange opinions on questions leading to a relaxation-of-tensions settlement in the heart of Europe."

The East German requested that the communiqué be issued simultaneously at 10 a.m. from Bonn and East Berlin.

The West Germans determined immediately that the Ulbricht leadership wanted something in hand for Mr. Gromyko when he arrived from London, showing that East Germany was being "flexible."

As a result, it deliberated, a delay of four hours. It was issued at 2 p.m.

One of the sources said West Germany had told the Russians earlier this month that "unless East Germany responds to our request for resumption of talks soon the Moscow treaty is finished." This was assumed to be the move that provoked today's communiqué.

Mr. Brandt is understood to have advised the East Germans that the next round of talks would have to take place at a level lower than heads of government and without preconditions.

After consultation with East Berlin, Mr. Bertsch agreed. The chancellor's cabinet minister, Horst Ehmke, is expected to open the next round "in the near future," while the actual talks are to be entrusted to his State Secretary, Egon Bahr.

It is the impression of the West German side that the Ulbricht leadership, under Russian pressure, intends to discuss the thorny question of West Berlin and civilian access the top priority topic, rather than the favored topic of "internationally valid recognition" by Bonn.

At a press conference, the deputy government spokesman, Rudiger Von Weichmar said on this point there was an "interdependence" between the new Bonn-East Berlin dialogue and the other East-West talks concerning West Germany in the coming week.

In this connection he named the meeting of Mr. Gromyko with Foreign Minister Walter Scheel in Frankfurt tomorrow, Mr. Scheel's negotiations with the Polish government next week, and the next round of the four-power ambassadorial talks taking place in West Berlin next Wednesday.



Walter Ulbricht

Implement Tax Cuts

Bank of England Tightens Grip in Anti-Inflation Move

By Anthony Lewis

N. Oct. 29 (NYT).—The Bank of England today tightened the squeeze another notch today in an attempt to damp down inflation.

The London clearing banks' main British banks to their special deposits, by 10 p.m. today. This money is in the Bank of England is not available for lending.

It will be to make borrowing more difficult in the months ahead for individuals. The special deposit requirement set by Nov. 11, but the be felt at once.

It was approved by the government, and was designed to balance the package of tax cuts and reductions that was announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber, in his budget last week.

Barber's program has been aimed at inflationary pressure by cutting government spending by about as much as it has been advanced.

Industrial workers will find that their prospective savings are more than offset by higher health charges, fees, housing and other result could well be a net loss of income.

Barber point has been by analysis of Mr. Barber in the last two weeks suggest that families in balance, only at an about 7,000 a year, are below the line.

Warning Given
Speech to the House of Commons today, Mr. Barber announced the tax and spending cuts. Mr. Barber said:

"It is necessary for a firm maintained on the money and credit. I do not want to be misunderstood, but I am determined to resolve to take the measures to this end."

Officials said today that Mr. Barber's message was "that Mr. Barber is in mind. The Bank of England has only one representative in Parliament, Mrs. Helen Suzman, also increased its vote during the general election. But neither the Progressive party nor the extreme right-wing Her Majesty's National Party won any seats or made any real headway in the provincial elections.

Opposition Gains in Local Elections

S. African Regime Suffers Setback at Polls

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 29 (NYT).—South Africa's governing National party received its second election jolt of the year today as results of provincial council elections showed a shift toward the United party, the main opposition.

Premier John Vorster's National party still gained a comfortable overall victory, but the United party's gain of nine seats from the Nationalists revealed "a new trend in the politics of South Africa," according to United party leader Sir de Villiers Graaff. He predicted that the National party would not be able to remain in office for a further term. The general election was in April of this year.

The National party has been in power since 1948 and the immovability of the white electorate, except toward the apartheid party, has been reflected over the years in provincial as well as national politics.

The significance of a slight shift to the less right-wing United party, therefore, is that there is any shift at all. The shift was first seen during the April general election when the United party gained eight seats in Parliament from the Nationalists.

The strongly liberal Progressive party, which has only one representative in Parliament, Mrs. Helen Suzman, also increased its vote during the general election. But neither the Progressive party nor the extreme right-wing Her Majesty's National Party won any seats or made any real headway in the provincial elections.

Most dramatic of the National party's upsets was in the Transvaal provincial constituency of Randburg, previously held by the Nationalists with a 3,000 majority. The United party reversed the position to win by almost 2,000 votes.



John Vorster

Pontiff to Visit 7 Countries on His Trip to Asia

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 29 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI will embark on the ninth foreign trip of his pontificate on Nov. 26, a nine-day tour that will take him to seven countries in Asia and the Pacific, the Vatican announced today.

At 73, the pontiff is embarking on the longest journey, in terms of distance and time, of his pontificate. No other reigning pontiff has traveled as far before.

The Pope will visit Iran, the Philippines, Australia, Samoa, Indonesia, Hong Kong and Ceylon.

According to Vatican sources, the scope of the journey is mainly religious. But the Pope is expected to renew his appeal for peace in Vietnam in a "message to Asia."

Egypt Warns Jordan's New Premier

CAIRO, Oct. 29 (UPI).—Egypt of Ahmed Toukan, which took office after Gen. Daoud's resignation, warned Jordan's new Premier, Wasfi Tel, of instigating last Sept. 23 Mr. Toukan resigned yesterday and was replaced by Mr. Tel.

The authoritative newspaper Al-Ahram said Mr. Tel was the "principal politician instigating last month's sanguinary crisis between the Jordanian government and Palestinian resistance."

It said Cairo is "watching with great attention the recent political developments in Jordan after Tel's appointment."

The newspaper indicated that the possibility of appointing Mr. Tel as premier was raised at the Cairo summit last month, which ended the civil war, and was rejected by the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

"The possibility of naming Wasfi Tel as premier was raised during last month's crisis and President Gamal Abdel Nasser had a clear-cut view of what this would mean and signify if it happened," the newspaper said.

"Those factors had prompted President Anwar Sadat to recall the Egyptian ambassador in Amman (Osman Nouri) for consultations," the newspaper added.

Al-Ahram said Mr. Tel was the "real power" behind the military cabinet of Brig. Gen. Mohammed Daoud, which was formed last Sept. 17, just before the civil war.

It said Mr. Tel was also the "moving power" behind the cabinet.

Only 48 Shopping Days Until Christmas

HOUSTON, Oct. 29 (UPI).—It's a little bit of heaven in a plastic dome.

In its Christmas catalogue, Sakowitz, an exclusive fashion store, is offering a pollution-free dome which can be built to specifications and can cover up to an acre. Height would depend on the size of the trees on your property, the catalogue says.

The list price for this little acre gem runs at \$32,500 or \$7.50 a square foot. It takes two years to deliver it once it's ordered because the pumps necessary to purify the air must be built to exacting specifications.

A Sakowitz spokesman said the dome is transparent and would provide a controlled climate for 80 years.

U.S. Accuses Russians on Mideast

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 29 (WP).—The United States publicly accused the Soviet Union for the first time today of having sent missile technicians to Egypt "for actual combat roles."

It also accused Moscow of deliberate responsibility for violations of the military standstill and ceasefire, and said there had been "no misunderstanding" about Soviet concurrence in the terms of the Aug. 7 agreement.

These charges by Ambassador Charles W. Yost in a speech to the General Assembly were designed to answer contentions in an Oct. 21 speech by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko that Moscow had never agreed on terms and that the United States had never sought to obtain Soviet concurrence.

Although Mr. Yost detailed Soviet-Egyptian missile violations, he refrained from asking for a rollback in a plea for restoration of confidence so that Middle East peace talks can proceed through UN envoy Gunnar Jarring.

The United States also proposed for the first time in the UN that there be Palestinian participation in a peace settlement, noting that their "legitimate concerns and aspirations" must be taken into account.

At the same time Mr. Yost knocked down speculation that the United States favors participation of a separate Palestinian entity in the talks.

"We think this is primarily a matter for the Palestinians themselves to work out in conjunction with established Arab governments," he said.

Apart from answering the Soviet Union, the major American purpose was to plead that in its current debate on the Middle East the General Assembly not upset the carefully balanced 1967 Security Council resolution on settlement objectives.

No Co-Sponsors
Asserting U.S. opposition to an Afro-Asian draft, introduced today, because of its distortion of the even-handed 1967 approach, Mr. Yost introduced an American draft with no co-sponsors.

This simple measure would endorse the 1967 Security Council resolution in all its parts; recommend new efforts to create conditions necessary to establish confidence for resumption of peace talks through Mr. Jarring; and urge prolongation of the ceasefire for at least three months.

But the failure of the United States to enlist significant backing after extensive consultations testified to the delicacy of the situation. Many diplomats believe that the Afro-Asian draft could command a majority, although efforts are being made to tone it down or reach a compromise.

Envoys of Hanoi And Saigon Go to Same Paris Fete

PARIS, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—Senior diplomats from Hanoi and Saigon attended the same diplomatic function here last night.

In what is believed to be the first case of its kind here, Pham Dang Lam, chief Saigon negotiator at the Vietnam peace talks, and Mai Van Bo, Hanoi's delegate general in France, accepted an invitation to a reception at the Indonesian Embassy marking the country's 25th anniversary of independence.

Indonesia recognizes both Hanoi and Saigon. The two diplomats ignored each other at the function, embassy sources said.

Nixon Aides Differ on 'Signals' Over Cease-Fire Proposal ...

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (WP).—The Nixon administration circulated mixed signals yesterday about North Vietnam's interest in exploring President Nixon's Indochina cease-fire plan.

Some U.S. officials reported diplomatic signs or signals indicating that North Vietnam was seriously interested in exploring the President's proposal, despite Hanoi's "categorical" rejection of it.

Other official sources, at equal or higher level, reported that there was no credible evidence that either North Vietnam or its major allies were signaling any current desire to explore anything but North Vietnam's and the Viet Cong's own proposals. But eventually, these administration sources forecast, the Communist position will shift.

In both cases, the U.S. officials are carrying out the Nixon administration's internal instructions to "keep alive" the President's Oct. 7 Indochina proposal, no matter how flimsy it is publicly rejected.

Offensive Expected

American strategists generally expect a Communist attempt to intensify fighting in Cambodia in the coming weeks. This may be what is causing some officials to inject new expectations into the negotiating prospects, to forestall belief that an upsurge of fighting will mean that negotiating prospects are dead.

In any case, according to authoritative sources, there is no concrete, substantive message from either North Vietnam or its major Communist allies that serious negotiations are imminent in the deadlocked Paris peace talks.

There are contradictory "signals" from Communist sources on the fringes of the conflict, especially East Europeans, about new Communist "flexibility" in Paris.

The visit to Washington earlier this week of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, plus recent talks between American and Soviet officials, has helped arouse speculation that some new Communist overture is circulating. According to authoritative sources, however, what the Communists are stressing is the Viet Cong's Sept. 17 Vietnam proposals, not President Nixon's.

Separation Possible

In Paris, and elsewhere, Hanoi and Viet Cong diplomats have spread the word that it may be possible to separate the Viet Cong demand for withdrawal of all U.S. troops from South Vietnam by June 30, 1971, from the previously co-equal Communist demand for simultaneous agreement on a new coalition government in Saigon.

U.S. strategists have noted that there is deliberate ambiguity on this linkage in the Sept. 17 Viet Cong offer. While interested in this ambiguity, U.S. officials are extremely wary about it. President Nixon has adamantly opposed setting any deadline on a "unilateral" U.S. troop withdrawal.

American officials who spoke yesterday of signs that Hanoi was interested in and even, as they put it, intrigued by President Nixon's offer, cited as one example of this

interest a statement in a recent Czechoslovak radio broadcast.

The broadcast, these sources noted, said that the official North Vietnamese rejection of President Nixon's offer should not be treated as a rejection but as a sign of interest.

What the Czech broadcast, in English, said on Oct. 20 was:

"The rejection of the latest Nixon proposals by the Vietnam side does not automatically mean the turning down of American initiative. The conference in Paris is taking place for the very reason of finding a way through negotiations acceptable to both sides."

"A mere cease-fire without previous solution of the other main problems is no way out. To put it in a nutshell—the key to ending the war in Indochina must consist in the unconditional cessation of American aggression and (2) in the departure of the interventionist troops by a firmly fixed date."

... But Paris Spokesman Calls Plan 'Buried Once and for All'

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, Oct. 29 (UPI).—Vietnamese Communists today pronounced President Nixon's peace proposals, which they have been rejecting for three weeks, as "buried once and for all" and expressed irritation with Washington officials who have suggested Hanoi might change its mind.

News reports from Washington cited unnamed "official U.S. sources" as claiming that North Vietnamese leaders were giving serious attention to Mr. Nixon's proposals. However, Nguyen Thanh Le, North Vietnamese spokesman at the deadlocked peace conference here, declared after today's 80th session that "this type of rumor is aimed only at sowing illusions in order to camouflage the shady designs of the Nixon administration."

The North Vietnamese official also used the occasion to enter a "formal, total denial" of a report in the Paris newspaper *Combat* Tuesday that there had been secret contacts between Hanoi's chief negotiator, Xuan Thuy, and U.S. delegation chief David K. E. Bruce.

'Out of Whole Cloth'

Nguyen Thanh Le said that the report was "made up out of whole cloth," noting that Xuan Thuy had just returned from a six-day visit to Hungary.

At the formal conference session, Xuan Thuy assailed Mr. Nixon's "hypocritical propositions" and asserted that a peaceful settlement could "only" be achieved on the basis of the Communist eight-point program as presented last Sept. 17.

The key points call for total withdrawal of U.S. and allied forces from South Vietnam by next June 30, and for U.S. repudiation of the Saigon government headed by President Nguyen Van Thieu.

For the Viet Cong, deputy delegation chief Nguyen Van Tien made even more explicit the Communist view that "there is no other way" for the United States except

U.S. Vietnam Toll 43 Last Week

SAIGON, Oct. 29 (Reuters).

—The United States lost 43 men killed in South Vietnam last week, the U.S. Military Command announced today.

The number killed was three more than the previous seven days, but the total wounded decreased sharply by 153 to 279.

The command said 1,484 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese were killed last week to bring the total to 678,601 of the enemy killed in almost 10 years of war.

The U.S. has lost 43,904 men killed in the same period.

The South Vietnamese lost 315 men killed and 626 wounded last week, compared with a total of 256 government soldiers killed in the previous week. The total number of South Vietnamese military dead since 1961 now stands at 109,464.



FRONT LINE VISIT—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat shaking hands with an Egyptian officer during a brief inspection tour of the Suez Canal front lines.

New Premier Takes Post

Two Die as Fierce Gunfire Breaks Out in Central Amman

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.

AMMAN, Oct. 29 (UPI).—As if to dramatically highlight the problems facing Jordan's latest cabinet, a Palestinian guerrilla and a government security man were killed today in a brief, but fierce gun battle in central Amman.

Such clashes are considered normal in the capital even though a joint Arab truce commission has been trying to keep the peace between the government and the guerrillas after last month's civil war ended.

But the fact the clashes occurred less than 24 hours after King Hussein appointed a new cabinet to try and restore confidence between the two sides illustrates that this

goal will be difficult to achieve.

This latest cabinet is the third in six weeks.

The 16-man cabinet is headed by Wasfi Telli, who holds the posts of premier and defense minister. Mr. Telli, 50, has been Jordan's premier four times before and is generally known as a law and order man, though not opposed to the guerrillas' fight against Israel.

The law and order issue—who runs Jordan, the king or the guerrillas—is the heart of the problem in this Arab country, and Mr. Telli's job is to restore a sense of public security without shattering the fragile peace.

Today, an air of public safety does not exist. Shortly after 4 p.m., gunfire was heard around the city's main post office in central Amman.

No one knows who fired the shots or why. However, within seconds the shooting spread to a ten-block area around the post office, sending people running for cover and shopkeepers drawing down their shutters. When the shooting stopped 15 minutes later, the two men were dead.

The Arab truce commission quickly moved in to try to determine what happened. When this correspondent drove through town the city was quiet but tense. A cab driver said:

"These incidents happen nearly every day. The war proved nothing."

The Palestinian guerrillas appear as anxious to keep the peace as anyone in Jordan, though guerrilla leaders are still wary of the government's intentions. Several guerrilla officials quietly moved through the city and told people to cool it.

Best Wishes

Also today, guerrillas offered their best wishes to the new premier, indicating the guerrilla Central Committee is adopting a wait-and-see attitude toward the new cabinet.

One guerrilla source, who reflected Central Committee thinking, said, "There are two agreements between us and the government—the ones reached in Cairo and Amman—and we expect their implementation in full. It is this that will determine relations between the Palestinian resistance and Jordan."

In an interview broadcast over Amman Radio, the new premier said that he would observe the agreements "both in letter and spirit" and would go beyond them to establish closer cooperation between himself and the guerrillas.

In the Cairo and Amman accords, the guerrillas pledged to withdraw their full-time forces from Amman and to respect Jordanian law. The government agreed to return the country to civilian rule. During the civil war, Jordan had a military government.

The new cabinet includes two army officers who hold the posts of interior minister and information minister. This means that the king's men still have key jobs.

But whether Mr. Telli and his cabinet are successful in keeping the king's confidence and gaining the guerrillas' respect depends on how he approaches some basic issues, such as getting telephone and electric service restored in areas heavily damaged during the civil war.

Over Alleged Soviet Sub Base

USIA Chief Reportedly Told Nixon to Sever SALT Links

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (UPI).—The head of the U.S. Information Agency recently suggested to President Nixon that the United States break off the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union, administration sources said yesterday.

The sources said director Frank Shakespeare made the proposal, among others, in a memo written at the height of the Soviet-American argument over an alleged Soviet missile submarine base in Cuba.

Mr. Nixon apparently rejected the Shakespeare proposal.

Mr. Shakespeare yesterday said that he never comments on any communications he sends the President and would not comment on this report. An aide, while saying he was not privy to those communications, said the account "on the face of it is preposterous."

According to the account, the Shakespeare proposal was made in early October before the Washington-Moscow arrangement under which Moscow announced it was not building a Soviet submarine base. That deal has never been officially confirmed, however.

At that time Moscow's intentions in several areas—the Middle East, Cuba and Berlin—had become highly suspect in Washington and there was considerable talk about what steps might be taken.

One step was the arrangement with Moscow over Cuba. Two days ago Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania added credence to the accounts of an arrangement by telling party campaign "lunches" in Pittsburgh that "There will not be a Russian sub base in Cuba. To go into detail now would serve no useful purpose, but it had been worked out with considerable reasonableness of all sides."

As far as is known, Mr. Shakespeare was the only high official suggesting drastic steps, such as halting the SALT negotiations which resume in Helsinki Nov. 2, or considering a break in diplomatic relations. Those relations were maintained even during the coldest of the cold war years.

This is the second instance in which Mr. Shakespeare has been reported to have proposed a hard line toward the Soviet Union. On Oct. 19 it was reported that the USIA had taken such a hard position toward the Russians after Washington charged Moscow with complicity in the Middle East cease-fire cheating that Secretary of State William P. Rogers stepped in.

Mr. Rogers reminded Mr. Shakespeare at that time that the USIA by law must take its policy direction from the State Department, which then was trying to avoid exacerbating the situation.

State Department officials asked about the Shakespeare memo, refused comment.

President Nixon, on entering the White House, ended the Johnson administration practice of inviting the USIA head to sit in on National Security Council meetings. However, as Mr. Shakespeare has often told others, he has the right of direct access to the President.

It was that right he was exercising, the sources said, in making his October proposals. However, the suggestions were never considered by the National Security Council, it was added. It also was said that in making his proposals Mr. Shakespeare did not inform either the

Vientiane Agrees To Formula for Peace Parley

VIETIANE, Laos, Oct. 29 (AP).

—The Laotian government appeared to take a major step toward peace talks today by accepting the Pathet Lao formula for a meeting between the two sides.

The policy switch was revealed in a letter from the government negotiator, Pheng Phongsavan, to his Pathet Lao counterpart, Phoum Siprasanth.

The letter referred to a forthcoming meeting of "representatives of two peoples"—Premier Souvanna Phouma and Pathet Lao leader Souphanouvong.

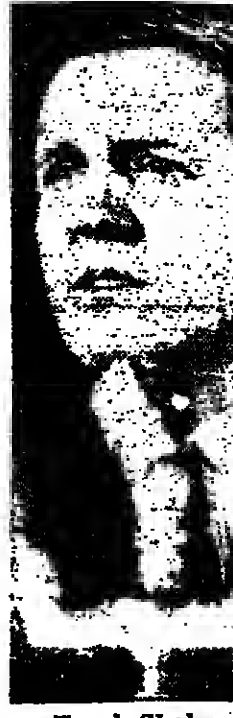
The designation of the negotiators as persons "representatives of the peoples" was in accord with a major Pathet Lao demand and appeared to remove the last political obstacle to peace talks.

Souvanna Phouma previously insisted that Pheng Phongsavan represented the premier of the legal government, which the Pathet Lao does not recognize.

The two sides already have agreed the eventual meeting will take place in the Plain of Jars town of Khang Khay, a former neutral stronghold.

10 Korean Workers Die

SEOUL, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—A furnace filled with molten metal burst in an iron foundry at Yeosu city, near here, killing ten Korean workers and burning 38.



Frank Shakespeare

U.S. Looks to Russia to Initiative at SALT on Mo

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (NYT).—The United States is looking to the Soviet Union to take the major initiative Monday at the beginning of what is expected to be a brief round of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Helsinki. The last round ended Aug. 14 in Vienna.

The negotiations, coming after several weeks of tension over the Middle East, Cuba and Berlin, assume major importance not only as a test of whether the Soviet leadership continues to want an arms control agreement but also as an indicator of the general state of Soviet-American relations.

One major indicator, American officials say, will be whether Moscow insists on including approximately 500 American attack planes, based in Europe and with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, in the overall limitation of strategic arms systems.

Washington does not include in the agreement of opposition from 1 and Soviet refusal to 1 700 intermediate-range and in the Soviet Union

agreed against West European American position is that the East and West 1 balance.

If the Russians insist on the American plan, including their missiles, it here believe that the agreement because it determine West European in NATO and the Unit

During the last round, the United States put forward a proposal for limiting offensive and defensive both superpowers. But set aside the arguments: intermediate-range, Ed forces, both American

The recess was designed: the Soviet negotiator with Kremlin leaders

pare what Washington be a serious counter-prop

For this reason, American believe that the F have to make the first in Helsinki.

In recent talks with Nixon and other top officials, Soviet Foreign Andrei A. Gromyko spoke only in vaguely 1 eralties about the ar

But American officials that, in other diplomat Soviet officials have s recent weeks that Moscow the American "forward as it is known among as-a component of the strategic forces becau

clear the Soviet Union reach weapons.

In all this could wings of approximately F-4s and F-105s assign and based in West Eur F-4s and Navy A-6 a or Sixth Fleet alacr with aerial refueling, ble of delivering nuc against the Soviet Union

Mr. Sato indicated that he would make no changes in his government or in party leadership. It has been customary for newly elected or re-elected premiers to make such changes.

Mr. Sato received 353 votes in an election held in a special convention of the party here this morning, against 111 for his only declared opponent, Takeo Miki, a former foreign minister.

Mr. Miki sought support not on the basis of any fundamental policy differences with the premier but on the ground that it was "time for a change." He was con-

ceded no chance of defeating Mr. Sato, who has painstakingly lined up strong support among the party's diverse factions.

Elected by Diet

According to the constitution, the premier is elected by the two houses of the Diet (parliament). Since the Liberal-Democratic party controls both houses, the president of the party is automatically assured of the premiership.

Currently the Liberal-Democrats hold 302 seats in the 486-seat lower house and 127 seats in the 250-seat upper house. The party president is elected every two years by the party's members in both houses and one party representative from each of Japan's 47 provinces. At today's convention, 493 delegates were empowered to vote and a simple majority was sufficient for election.

Mr. Sato's major external preoccupation during his fourth and last year in office is likely to be relations with the United States. The promised revision of Okinawa from American to Japanese control will take place in 1972, completing, in the premier's own words, the last piece of unfinished business between the two countries left over from World War II.

Saigon Deputy Challenges U.S. Legality in War

SAIGON, Oct. 29 (AP).—The legality of U.S. involvement in South Vietnam, often the subject of debate in the U.S. Congress, was challenged today in the South Vietnamese National Assembly here.

Nguyen Van Phuong, a deputy from Tay Ninh province, charged that U.S. military and economic aid to South Vietnam is unconstitutional because it has never been approved by the Assembly.

He said confirmation of treaties by the National Assembly was necessary "to safeguard the sovereignty of the Republic of Vietnam before international law and to protect our international prestige."

Mr. Phuong claimed support from a considerable number of deputies, particularly those in opposition to the Thieu regime.



behind every great man... there's a great cognac

COGNAC
COURVOISIER
The Brandy of Napoleon



*** LUKE V.S.O.P. NAPOLEON EXTRA-VIEILLE

Your shopping center in Paris

FREDDY
PERFUMES • GLOVES • BAGS
NAME SCARVES • TIES • GIFTS

Special Export Discount

10 rue Auber, PARIS - Tel.: RIC. 78-08

AROUND THE CORNER FROM AMERICAN EXPRESS

Paris' shopping paradise

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES • GLOVES • BAGS
NAME SCARVES • TIES • GIFTS
READY-TO-WEAR "COUTURE"

Special Export Discount

16 rue de la Paix, PARIS - Tel.: OPE. 64-52

مكتبة من الكتب

de Reveals Attempts on Life

ileans Hold New Suspect Killing, Seek Two Others

TAGO, Chile, Oct. 29 (UPI).—The police arrested a new suspect today in connection with the killing of Gen. Rene Schneider, as Gen. Schneider's slayer. They had earlier identified a former boxer, Jose Jaime Melara, as the "triggerman."

Mr. Melara gave no details of the reported attempt on his life. But he had said there were "assassination plots" against him, and that he had left a written deposition in the event of his death listing the suspected assassins.

Military authorities meanwhile questioned a retired general, Roberto Vial, and his father-in-law, retired Col. Raul Iguaz, in the Schneider slaying.

Sergio Miranda, Gen. Vial's lawyer, said the retired general had sent abroad a list of "high persons" who may have been involved in the Schneider case, but not the murder. He would not add to his statement but Chileans speculated he was hinting that some active officers may have participated in a plot to kidnap Gen. Schneider in order to drag the armed forces into a maneuver to thwart Mr. Melara's inauguration. Mr. Melara is scheduled to be sworn in Nov. 3.

The strict midnight-to-6 a.m. curfew, which had prevailed in Santiago since Gen. Schneider's shooting, was lifted tonight. The curfew was one of the measures in a state of emergency—modified martial law—imposed last Thursday.

ch Bill Sets
xes for Royalty

HAGUE, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—The Dutch lower house today approved a government bill under which the family members of the late King Willem-Alexander would be entitled to a pension of 10 million guilders (\$5.5 million) a year, plus a lump sum of 100 million guilders (\$47.5 million) at the time of the king's death.

The bill, which would also provide for the payment of a pension to the king's widow, Queen Juliana, and to her daughter, Princess Beatrix, was approved by a vote of 154 to 10.

The bill, which would also provide for the payment of a pension to the king's widow, Queen Juliana, and to her daughter, Princess Beatrix, was approved by a vote of 154 to 10.

lice Press Raids, Arrests
ong Quebec Separatists

TRENTON, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—Police pressed raids and arrests today against separatists in Quebec, Canada, in connection with the kidnapping of a young man, James Earl Ray, who is accused of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King.

The raids were carried out by the Sûreté du Québec, the provincial police force, and the Gendarmes armés, the federal police.

The separatists, who are members of the Front de libération du Québec (FLQ), are accused of plotting to overthrow the federal government and to establish an independent state of Quebec.

C Talks Off
Positive Start

OPPON TELLS MP'S
DON, Oct. 29 (AP).—Baroness Williams of Gorton, a member of the House of Lords, told the House of Commons today that her talks with the British government had a "positive start."

Baroness Williams, who is a member of the House of Lords, told the House of Commons today that her talks with the British government had a "positive start."

10 Pakistanis Held
After Boat Rescue

DOVER, England, Oct. 29 (AP).—Police and immigration officers today took into custody 11 men rescued by a German coastal boat from a 151-foot rubber dinghy in the Dover Straits.

Ten of the men were from Pakistan, leading to speculation that they were being smuggled into Britain to join the Pakistani army. The 11th man was from Bangladesh.

th Appoints
d Rothschild
Policy Adviser

ON, Oct. 29 (AP).—Lord Rothschild, a leading industrialist and member of the House of Lords, has been appointed a top adviser to the government, Minister Edward Heath told today.

The Rothschild family has a long history of involvement in British politics and industry.

Summit Set

Oct. 29 (Reuters).—A meeting between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir is expected to take place in the near future.

CHUNN

Established 1925
Paris, France
Perfumes
and Cosmetics
and a substantial export discount
100 rue de la Harpe, Paris
Telephone: 01 42 00 00 00



HANDLING WITH CARE—San Francisco bomb disposal squad policemen move cautiously to defuse a bomb delivered by mail from Washington, D.C., to a storeowner. The man became suspicious of the package, threw it on the sidewalk and called the police. The policemen found a stick of dynamite, with timer and blasting cap in it.

Jury Indicts
Frazier for
Ohta Killings

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., Oct. 29 (AP).—A Santa Cruz County jury indicted John Linley Frazier yesterday for the mass murder of a wealthy eye surgeon, his wife, two sons and his secretary.

Presiding Judge Charles F. Frazier of Santa Cruz County Superior Court also issued an order prohibiting all statements to news media about evidence, motives or speculation concerning the case.

No More Charges to Be Filed
In Manson Case; No Body

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—District Attorney Evelle Younger announced last night there is insufficient evidence to file additional murder charges against Charles Manson and his "family."

He told reporters police searches over the past year had failed to reveal any clues to the whereabouts of 40-year-old film stunt man Donald (Shorty) Shea.

Seal Liver Pills
Recalled by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (AP).—The Food and Drug Administration today announced the first recall of a product contaminated with poisonous mercury—25,000 liver pills made from seals.

The FDA requested the recall after inspectors found mercury levels in the pills 60 times the safe level established for food: 0.5 parts per million. The pills are sold in health food stores as a blood builder and mild laxative.

Cambodia Leader
Backs Nixon on
Indochina Truce

TOKYO, Oct. 29 (AP).—Cambodian chief of state Cheng Eng said today Cambodia "completely approved" President Nixon's cease-fire and standstill proposal for Indochina because he believed it would lead to evacuation of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops.

He noted that Mr. Nixon had stipulated the cease-fire must be followed by an international body and followed by an Indochina conference.

Woman, 63, Stabbed
In Manhattan Church

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP).—A 63-year-old widow was stabbed five times in a Manhattan Roman Catholic church yesterday, the police said. She was reported in critical condition.

The police said Mrs. Anna King was walking upstairs in St. Jean Baptiste Church when she was assaulted by three young men. Witnesses heard her scream and found her on the spiral staircase leading from the shrine of St. Anne, where she prayed every morning. Her pocketbook was not taken.

General Killed in W.Va.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—A U.S. Army general was killed today when a Beechcraft twin-engine plane crashed short of the runway at Huntington, Va., the Defense Department said. Maj. Gen. Edwin Burch, 58, deputy commanding general of the First U.S. Army, died in the crash along with two companions.

Won't Return to U.S.

Leary Says He'll Turn Moslem
And Then Settle in Algeria

CAIRO, Oct. 29 (UPI).—Dr. Timothy Leary and three U.S. radical companions today flew to Algeria, where the former Harvard lecturer said he had been granted political asylum and would like to settle after embracing Islam.

Dr. Leary said in Cairo he would not go back to the United States, where he estimated he might face 38 years in prison.

Dr. Leary flew to Algeria with Donald Cox, self-styled Black Panther field marshal, Martin Kenner, chairman of the U.S. Panther Defense Committee, and Youth International Party leader Jennifer Dohrn.

My Lai GI Charges
Crimes to Abrams

ATLANTA, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—An Army sergeant charged with murder at My Lai, yesterday filed criminal charges against Gen. Creighton Abrams, the commander of U.S. Army troops in South Vietnam.

Attorney Charles Weiner said his client, Sgt. Esequiel Torre, 32, accused Gen. Abrams of dereliction of duty and failure to take action after witnessing alleged mistreatment of Vietnamese civilians at Chanh Luu on March 16, 1968.

Embryo Growth Out of Womb
Envisaged by U.K. Scientists

CAMBRIDGE, England, Oct. 29 (UPI).—The day appears to be rapidly approaching when it will be possible to remove egg cells from women unable to bear children, fertilize them in a laboratory with sperm from their husbands, culture them into many-celled embryos and reintroduce them into the mother's womb.

In recent weeks this process has been carried through here almost to the stage at which the embryo could be reimplanted in a prospective mother. A research team at Cambridge University reported earlier that it had grown such embryos to the eight-cell and 16-cell stages before they died.

U.S. Lutherans
Approve Use of
Title of Bishop

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 29 (UPI).—The American Lutheran Church has approved in principle the use of the title "bishop" by its top leaders.

Acting during the closing moments Tuesday of its weeklong biennial general convention the 2.6-million-member denomination "encouraged" its 18 district presidents to use the new designation "both formally and informally."

Once the Church Council, the policy-making arm of the church between conventions, judges the practice to be "sufficiently acceptable," a future convention will be asked to legalize the practice by constitutional change.

1st Woman Rabbi
In U.S. Preparing
1972 Ordination

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 29 (UPI).—When Sally Friesand enrolled in rabbinical school, the teachers and most of her male classmates figured it was a stunt to snare a husband.

The 24-year-old student has surprised them. In 1972, she will be ordained as the first woman rabbi in the United States.

Rabbi Sally, a nickname bestowed upon her, said her teachers at Cincinnati's Hebrew Union College first "ignored me in class."

The more you know about ancient architecture, the more you like the Acropolis

The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's

Imported from Scotland

take the best route to Miami and Mexico

AERONAVES DE MEXICO offers you a comfortable passage, making the journey to Miami and Mexico even more appealing, providing the ideal stepping-off point for the whole of the Central and Southern United States, as well as the Caribbean and Latin America.

PARIS: Reservations Tel. 742 11 40
Ticket Offices: 114 Champs Elysees, Tel. 359 57 80
Bd. des Capucines (1 Rue Scribe), Tel. 742 38 60
Our Representative for France: 5 Rue du Helder
Tel. 770 95 30 - 770 95 49

MADRID: Av. José Antonio, 83 Tel. 248 58 02
ROME: Via Boncompagni, 53-55 Tel. 48 06 38
BASLE: Hordstrasse, 45 Tel. 42 66 44

Consult your travel Agent or

AERONAVES DE MEXICO

Questions of Compatibility

The discussions of space cooperation just conducted by the United States and the Soviet Union had great practical and symbolic importance. The most specific subject taken up in Moscow was the possibility of constructing "compatible" docking systems on the spacecraft of the two countries, to permit rescue missions and other forms of joint efforts beyond the earth's envelope. But this implies a degree of collaboration in the whole area of exploring the heavens that could be beneficial to both nations and to the world. And it is not without its significance here on earth.

"Some progress" was made in the meeting, Soviet officials reported—"but this is a very complicated, technical matter which will require further research." The same could be said for the strategic arms limitation talks, which are to resume in Helsinki on Monday. What is essential, given the vast resources of modern technology, is not so much a question of research, but of the will behind it. If it could be assumed that both Moscow and Washington were really determined to work together, whether in outer space or in the control of missiles and strategic weapons generally, a way could be found through the technical difficulties, numerous and complex though they may be.

This common will has come under acute and skeptical scrutiny in recent months, largely, it must be said, because of the attitude of the Soviet government. Whether the differences that have been emphasized

by Moscow on many fronts around the world are fundamental or chiefly rhetorical may well be revealed in Helsinki next week. For here is a matter on which both sides have made "compatible" statements, and where both could profit by a de-escalation of effort. It is a matter, too, in which the whole world has a vital interest, and in which pressures upon the super-powers to reach agreement are strong.

But it is also an issue which involves basic points of view, and in which sufficient mutual confidence must not only exist, but be established, to permit progress. This does not demand that every difference between the two nations be reconciled; that would be an impossibility. It simply requires of both that they slow down the competition in acquiring, or seeking to acquire, power at the other's expense—or, at least, that the competition be limited to persuasion.

As the Russians said in respect to the space question, "We have one type of ship and the United States has its own." The problem is not one of fundamentally altering either spaceships or ships of state, but of developing ways by which these can link up for specific, mutually advantageous purposes. Since the alternative is, certainly in the case of the ships of state, the possibility of disastrous collision, the need for this amount of compatibility is strong. The Moscow meetings offered a glimmer of hope; may the SALT talks bring that hope to fruition.

Wanted: A 'Coherent Concept' for Africa

For a President who had promised Africa a "new dialogue," Mr. Nixon put on an unfortunate performance last week by failing to find time to receive President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia. A major figure in Africa, and a responsible one, Mr. Kaunda was coming to the White House as chairman of the 57-state Lusaka conference of unaligned nations and as representative of the Organization of African Unity. Americans blamed scheduling snafus on both sides for what he termed a snub by President Nixon. Certainly Mr. Kaunda is not one to harbor a personal grudge. But he and many others can hardly avoid wondering why he could not present Africa's views directly to Mr. Nixon—on a day when the President had time to campaign in Tennessee, North Carolina and Indiana. Precisely because such mishaps get so much more public attention than normal diplomatic exchanges, this one was extremely regrettable.

The other piece of recent Washington news about Africa—the Symington committee's report on the longtime American military association with Ethiopia—is even more regrettable. Since 1953, the committee reported, the United States has secretly bestowed some \$147 million in military aid (\$12 million this year) in order to assure use of the Kagnew communications facility and otherwise have and hold Emperor Haile

Selassie's political favor. The emperor has employed the arms, it seems, chiefly to ward off internal threats to his power.

Given the global commitments which the United States huilt Kagnew to support (or was it the other way around?), it is possible to argue that this huge outpouring of arms to impoverished Ethiopia had its rationale—a rationale which may seem a bit rusty today but which had its own gleam in its day. One cannot help noticing, however, that Mr. Nixon in his foreign affairs message to Congress last February deplored the "arms race between Ethiopia and Somalia" as though Washington had played no role in it at all. (Moscow has given Somalia an estimated \$40 million in military aid since 1963.) The President also declared: "We will not intervene in the internal affairs of African nations." And in the same speech he pointedly referred to "the relatively limited development capital available to the (African) continent." How true: American economic aid to Africa in fiscal 1970 totaled \$294 million, roughly one dollar per African. Military aid to Haile Selassie in 1970 ran about \$12 million, or \$300 per Ethiopian soldier.

Last February, the President asserted that he would develop for Africa a "coherent concept to structure our policies." We assume he's still working on it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

No Help for the Colonels

When the United States announced last month that it was resuming shipments of planes, tanks and other heavy arms to Greece, a State Department spokesman said of that country: "The trend toward a constitutional order is established." If that is true, America's European allies have failed to detect it.

The commission of the European Economic Community says its association agreement with Greece will remain "frozen" because of "prevailing political conditions" there. While

the six-member Common Market will maintain normal commercial business with Greece, it will continue to withhold financial aid and will bar any further steps for co-operation with the ruling colonels.

Perhaps the Community's decision will have no more influence on Athens than the often-breached American arms embargo, but it is refreshing at the present moment in world affairs to find six democratic nations taking a stand on principle.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Heath's Mistake

The prime minister's policy on South African arms is a mistake, which is likely to damage British interests rather than advance them, and it is a mistake compounded by his unwillingness to change his mind. Yet it would equally be a mistake for anyone to suppose that this attitude is anything but popular. Of course the British people want a prime minister who speaks up for British interests, because if he does not, who will? Of course he believes he should serve the interests of Britain before those of Zambia. Of course they want to be led by someone who knows his own mind and cannot be talked out of it. Of course there is strength in the identification Mr. Heath can make with the ordinary, steady English people because unlike Macmillan, he is a member of

the tribe that he leads. There are definite political advantages but also more subtle political dangers.

—From The Times (London).

Allende's Chile

What sort of socialism will Allende build on his nationalist foundations? He heads a coalition of Marxist Socialists and more authoritarian and orthodox Communists. The Socialists are probably more afraid of their own left wing, which flirts with guerrilla theories. The Communists have a more efficient organization than the other parties but are not numerically strong. If they seem to be trying to dominate, President Allende may still continue to call on the radicals among the Christian Democrats. In the short run he wants to consolidate his own power.

—From The Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Oct. 30, 1895

LONDON—The now-famous dispatch from Hong Kong to the London Times has been confirmed. The English paper reported that a secret treaty had been signed last autumn between Russia and China which gave the former country the right to carry the great Siberian railway through Manchuria and to Port Arthur. China reserves the right to purchase the railway twenty years hence, but concedes to Russia the right of permanent anchorage of her fleet in Port Arthur. The momentous news has greatly agitated the British and other great Powers having interests in China.

Fifty Years Ago

Oct. 30, 1920

WASHINGTON—Mr. Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President, today described President Wilson as the great man of the age, but strangely misunderstood. "In a chair sits a man, your President," he said, "broken in health but still alert in mind. His hair is white, his shoulders bowed, his figure bent." Further impressions of the President's health were provided by friends, who said that he is standing in the shadow of the grave, greatly weakened by his long illness.



'Dear, Did He Say Which Candidates Are FOR Bombing, Burning, Rioting and Mugging?'

The Kalashnikov Kid

By C. L. Sulzberger

AMMAN, Jordan.—During the recent civil war in which they received a bloody nose from Jordan's army, the greatest accomplishment of the Palestinian guerrillas was a decision to unite their bickering factions under the command of a single man, Yasser Arafat.

Although Arafat takes pains to dress like a guerrilla chief, he looks astonishingly unlike one. He always wears checked Arab head-dress (kafiyas), battle shoes, unpunctured khaki pants and a beggar's sweater.

When not traveling abroad he also sports a revolver with a clip of bullets strapped to his midriff and lugs a Kalashnikov, the Soviet submachine gun adopted as the Fedayeen trademark.

Despite this costume, invariably set off by a beard just three days old, Arafat has little of the hardy fighting man in his appearance. He is short, overweight, out of condition. A contrast to these lean, disciplined modern guerrillas—the younger Tito, Mao of the Long March, Guevara, Grivas.

With heavy, sensuous features, pale skin and glittering eyes, often shaded by dark glasses, he resembles a cliché Hollywood villain. Stretching it, he is closer to that romanticist, Garibaldi, than to General Giap.

Undisputed Leader

Nevertheless, he has achieved currently unchallenged leadership over the dispossessed Palestinian Arabs who, no matter what they publicly profess, believe the only way they can get home is by destroying Israel. They pretend no interest in negotiated settlement.

Arafat has risen to the top by oratorical and political gifts. Even in conversation he employs histrionic tricks, rolling his eyes and sharply raising or lowering his voice. When I talked with him at length in his command post he punctuated thoughts occasionally by fingering the Kalashnikov resting against the wall beside him.

The conversation was around, partly in English and partly in translated Arabic. The impression conveyed was that Arafat is quite as angry at King Hussein as at Israel or, as a matter of fact, the United States, and his Fedayeen cease-fire with the king is even more fragile than that prevailing in Suez.

"We suffered a ferocious attack by the imperialist-Zionist forces," he said, his voice becoming louder and deeper. "This attack was carried out by the Jordanian Army, a great conspiracy against our nation." He wouldn't even call the fratricidal fight a civil war, preferring the words "act of genocide."

Rejects UN Resolution

Arafat likes to emphasize military aspects of his movement. He boasts he was once an officer in the Egyptian Army (Lieutenant). A ragtag group of Fedayeen bearing Kalashnikovs, hand grenades and often Pepiscola bottles, swarms around the headquarters area. Zealously, Arafat contends: "It is our inalienable right to bear arms in an attempt to return to our country. Our aim is to liberate our homeland, Palestine, from the River Jordan to the sea. We have always rejected the 1947 UN resolution and we still reject it."

"Our people were unjustly expelled from the land where we and our ancestors have lived for thousands of years. The power that expelled us from our homeland was Zionism allied with imperialism."

Ideology and method are obscured by his ornate phraseology. He says some Fedayeen have been trained in Algeria, Cuba, North Vietnam and China, adding: "The Chinese have been very helpful." But, politically, "we are only seekers of national liberation; we consider ourselves a progressive revolution."

He uses unbelievable hyperbole, contending that Hussein's "gun directed against the Fedayeen" "120,000 tons of explosives—six times more than Hiroshima," which is, of course, nonsense. Hussein would be pleased if his arsenal contained anything like that power, counting everything from bombs to birdshot.

Arafat says: "We want to create a Palestinian democratic state for whoever desires to live there. There will be room enough for all Jews and Arabs. The population density in Palestine will be less than that of the Nile Valley or India today."

Israel is understandably skeptical, interpreting as the Fedayeen's true objective that voiced by its lower echelons—"drive the Jews into the sea."

The puzzling figure of Arafat has importance in the Middle East and, if he maintains his leadership position among the Palestine Arabs, he will make the prospect of peace even more difficult than it already is. Moreover, he implicitly threatens the stability of Arab regimes other than King Hussein's, as Cairo, Mecca and Beirut, for example, are aware.

The Man on the Stump

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—The President's furious campaigning reaffirms the old lesson that historical comparisons are wrong but instructive. For when Woodrow Wilson in 1918 and Franklin Roosevelt in 1933 tried to manufacture majorities favorable to causes of supreme importance, Mr. Nixon is trying to manufacture causes favorable to candidates of little consequence.

The danger, accordingly, is not that he will divide the country as his predecessors did. It is that he will, as they did not, lessen the presidency.

In the case of Wilson, he was fighting to build congressional support for an American commitment to collective security through the League of Nations. He failed and his failure had something to do with the collapse of his peace of Versailles and the onset of World War II.

In the case of Roosevelt, he was fighting to build congressional support for continuation of the New Deal. He failed, too, and the result was a political deadlock that postponed the achievement of economic and social reform until the presidency of Lyndon Johnson.

But what is the high stake in the campaign of 1970? The issue of permissiveness toward crime and violence looks like a big deal. But, in fact, large-scale trouble is on the way. Democrats have been passing very tough laws. Such vulnerable figures as Hubert Humphrey and Adlai Stevenson 3d have had no trouble in fusing this issue. Even a figure so little given to sticking for exactitude as Vice-President Agnew has had to charge that the Democrats are late converts, not unbelievers.

By judicious timing of troop withdrawals and peace offers, Mr. Nixon has blunted the push to wind up the Vietnam war in a hurry. With the President backing it, however slowly, his opponents cannot seriously accuse their opponents of letting down the boys. The charge of "war lover" and "bugout" fall equally flat.

The economic issue is supposed to be gaining new saliency. No that the specter of depression still haunts the old centers of industry along the Great Lakes. But except for Michigan, unemployment tends to be below the national average in those areas. Most of the big unemployment centers—Seattle, Cape Kennedy, San Diego, Los Angeles—have been cushioned against the nation by very rapid growth in past years.

Inflation, of course, is a far more sharply felt economic trouble. But with prices still rising, Republicans are in a poor position to press the issue. And since the Democrats are known as the party of big spending and deficits, they have never been in good condition to turn inflation to advantage.

Set against that background, it seems highly unlikely that President Nixon will seriously divide the country. The more so as the men he is supporting are not dark and sinister figures. At worst the Republican Senate candidates are mere backs (Ralph Tyler Smith in Illinois and George Murphy in California). The reason Mr. Nixon had to go out to support them with a big pitch on law and order is precisely because they were not burning up the track themselves. And there is nothing altogether ignominious about a President standing up for his political friends when the going is rough.

But Mr. Nixon has a delicate historical role to play. His opportunity—and to some extent his achievement—has been to wind down aggravated tensions. This is a tricky business, because a mystique of presidential leadership had been built so high. Only the other day, indeed, Pat Moynihan of the White House was reading us lessons about not expecting the White House to be a puppet.

But Mr. Nixon's plunge into the congressional campaign goes directly against the spirit of the restrained presidency. It suggests that Mr. Nixon has not yet grasped the spirit of his true role. It implies that he is still dreaming dreams of attaining the greatness achieved by other men in other circumstances.

But these dreams cannot come true—no matter who wins the election. By straining after power, Mr. Nixon does not rid the presidency of overblown expectations. He only diminishes his high office.

Yugoslavia's Restive Students

Straining at the Leas

By Dan Morgan

BELGRADE—The gray areas of Yugoslav liberty are once again being probed this week, and again students at Belgrade's huge university are in the thick of the activity.

The department of philosophy has been shut down by a strike of several hundred activist students and professors in protest against the conviction and imprisonment of a fellow student, Oct. 20. Students of the language, pharmaceutical and fine-arts departments have also joined the strike and sharp press attacks on the "extremists" have indicated that official concern is growing.

The main purpose of the strike is to secure the release, pending an appeal to the supreme court, of student leader Vladimir Miljanovic. He was convicted by the regional court in Belgrade of spreading "hostile propaganda" in an unauthorized underground newspaper. Among the evidence used against him at the trial were the descriptions in leaflets and in the paper of poor wages and near famine among Bosnian miners. The prosecution described these reports as "malevolent."

By coincidence, the sentence of 30 months in prison was handed down the same week that the hardline Communist regime in Czechoslovakia canceled political trials of intellectuals and dissenters.

Linked to Djilas

The trial provoked several emotional outbursts from witnesses, and lawyers on both sides. During its course, the prosecution suggested that the defendant had had contacts with Westerners, with high authorities of foreign embassies, and with the country's most famous dissident, Milovan Djilas, the former protégé of President Tito.

Two of the defense lawyers, Save Strugar and Miroslav Popovic, had defended Communists in Yugoslavia in the 1930s. They broadly implied that the defendant was being tried for similar ideas and activities 30 years later, but under a Communist regime.

Miljanovic, 24, was dropped from his Communist party cell in August, 1968, along with a number of other students at the philosophy department. The statute under which he was tried this month carried a penalty of one to ten years in prison.

The backdrop for the student protest is a period of uncertainty and flux in Yugoslav political life, brought about by a reorganization

of the presidential power held by Tito, and by rivalries among the six republics of Yugoslavia. The regime says the "Leninist character" of its is disintegrating as a regionalism.

The student activists are unreservedly supportive of Tito and have no use for railing among the republics their local Communist "All our students are unity of Yugoslavia," said them. "I have nothing at against a boy from Belgrade, my father does, he was brought up on these date hatreds."

The Old Guard

Young Communists openly that the older generation of Communists who fought Tito's partisans have power too long. They say content has to do with the ing materialism and lack of idealism I slay life.

Members of the student committee say they want to extend their deal with authorities to other "Our program is the prc 1968," said one of them. That was the year which were overwhelmed by demonstrations involving man 50,000 Belgrade university and Tito dramatically placed at the head of the movement.

The student leadership philosophy faculty claims idealistic goals of 1968, equality for all of Yugoslav component states, and true for workers and miners v officials and professors, I was attained.

There has been no sign that protest will be on a scale. In January, the board of the Belgrade university paper was ousted and replaced. It administered paper last v the sentence against a was surprisingly severe, but ed pressure from the dept of philosophy.

This week the pressure department was increased declaration from the poling university faculty co It ordered the philosophy to "prevent further infla those members who seem main in the League o munist just to oppose I and actions."

Letters

An Outraged Reader

I have "travelled" in Europe more times than I can count and have visited over 65 countries in the world. Each time that I read the IHT I am outraged by the apparently deliberate effort on the part of some of your contributing journalists to present the Third World in the worst possible manner, such as gross exaggeration, of racial relationships and problems, campus unrest, war, discussion, etc., any foreigner reading your newspaper would immediately conclude that there is no country more decadent, less democratic and less humane in all the world. Your owners and editors can't be that naïve not to recognize that there are forces and influences at play within your organization who are daily giving great aid and comfort to our enemies.

I might add that my general opinion as reflected above is shared by most if not all American businessmen who travel abroad. Apart from "grievances," as set forth above, your international news reporting financial section and more than frequently your editorial page are excellent.

BASIL J. RUSOVICH.

Munich.

Miss Davis in 'Chains'

Read the letter of Thomas W. Harris (IHT, Oct. 22) on Angela Davis's "plight." Indeed it is not pleasant to be in "chains"—albeit those of us who viewed the photographs are wont to call such obstructions simply handcuffs—hint when one is the alleged mastermind of the murder of at least four men how should she be treated? Perhaps the "two grim-faced white men" who escorted her to jail should be photographed whilst

shaking a congratulatory hand their charge? Mr. Harris, I get that the U.S.A. stop the of its young people. In reply suggest that the U.S.A. use ever means necessary to its murderers from performing SANDRA ROGERS MAJ Palma de Mallorca.

Canadian Regime

Re your report of Mont 18, on the Quebec terror: continue and reserved i a FLQ group in which it itself as the "Dieppe Cell" by the notation "Royal 2 ment." The reporter (Reu on to say: "This was appo ironic reference to the t feat suffered by units of ment, whose troops n Montreal, at the hands o mans in the Dieppe raid War II."

Just to keep the record I would like to point out Royal 2nd Regiment, "Doos" as they are called take part in the Canada Dieppe. Another French regiment, "Les Fusille Royal," did.

A. DC Canadian Broadcast Moscow.

The Reich Con

It is interesting to see are publishing the article is wrong with America sor Reich (Oct. 22, 23). that you are also going the article by the unun vard professor, men' on foreword to the first what is wrong with Prof? (As they say I land). JOHN J. O'CK Bern.

The Tennessee Election Battle

ard-fought confrontation between men of opposing political philosophies seems to bring an end to a 32-year congressional and achieve a primary objective of the Republican campaign.

By David S. Broder

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29 (WP).—In a single day, the Old Gray Fox, the Tennessee Republican, is facing the proliferating political philosophies as can be found anywhere in this election year.

Mr. Brock is a self-described conservative, a down-the-line supporter of President Nixon's Vietnam and domestic policies. Sen. Gore calls himself a "progressive" and has led the Senate fight against the administration on the anti-ballistic missile, on the continuation of military operations in Vietnam, on taxes and on economic policies and priorities.

Gaining Momentum
The 62-year-old senator and his aides express confidence in the outcome of the battle, claiming, in Sen. Gore's words, "that we're beginning to pull it out and the momentum is moving our way."

The senator had all but been given up for lost last August, when he barely edged a little-known conservative challenger with 51 percent of the vote in the Democratic primary, while Rep. Brock was rolling up an easy 49-51 win over cowboy singer Tex Ritter for the GOP nomination.

But Sen. Gore took the offensive after Labor Day, pouring the state with hundreds of thousands of copies of a Congressional Record reprint, comparing Rep. Brock's and his own votes on 50 federal-aid programs carrying benefits for Tennessee. On these Sen. Gore and the majority of the state's delegation voted, yes, and Rep. Brock voted no.

The "Mr. No-No" campaign blossomed in local newspaper ads, listing projects which Sen. Gore had brought to the community and Mr. Brock had opposed. It was taken up in a massive way by Tennessee labor unions, who charged in labor newspapers and flyers distributed at plant gates that a vote for Mr. Brock would endanger not just the workers' prosperity and economic welfare, but their right to strike and negotiate contracts.

SS Bills
In case that was too subtle, the unions even passed out fliers with a dollar bill, with Mr. Brock's picture on them, to show the workers, as one official put it, "what a phony this mountaintop millionaire really is."

It was part of the effort, as seen by Gene Graham, a Pulitzer-prize-winning former Tennessee reporter who is directing Sen. Gore's propaganda campaign, "to force that working man and his family to recognize the conflict between their attitudes and their interests. Bill Brock might represent their attitudes perfectly on the social issues, but Gore is the man who will vote to protect their economic interests."

Democrats say that campaign had real impact. E.J. Cobb, the party chairman in Memphis, tells of a man who came in to volunteer his help, explaining, "I voted against that Gore in the primary, and I still think he's an S.O.B. but Brock is worse."

Late in September Sen. Gore capped his comeback effort by showing up young men receiving the when Vice-President Agnew came to Memphis to promote Rep. Brock's candidacy. Thus Sen. Gore dramatized his chosen role as the lone battler against the as-

sembled power of the Nixon administration.
The September counter-offensive produced gains for Sen. Gore in the polls and a rash of national publicity, indicating he was fighting his way back from political extinction.

But to Mr. Riets, that September surge by Sen. Gore was the last gasp. "We came out of the primary," he said the other day, "with more votes than any Republican had ever received in Tennessee. So we sat back. We gave Gore the month of September. We sent Brock into the rural areas, kept him off television, let them shoot their whole stock of charges. They made some gains but never did catch up, and now they've got a worn-out candidate and a worn-out campaign, and we've got everything left."

Nixon's Visit
"When the President came in, two weeks before election day," he continued, "we had 18 percent undecided in our polls—mostly Wallaceites who were anti-Gore but not pro-Brock or pro-Republican."

The Nixon visit gave us a tremendous boost in our basic Republican area of East Tennessee. Now we're really going after the undecideds with the four big issues we've saved for the last ten days—prayer, busing, gun control and the judges. Our last ad will turn Gore's campaign back on him by asking 'Isn't it time to say no to Albert Gore?'

If the Republicans have judged the timing of the propaganda campaign correctly, there is little likelihood Sen. Gore can survive for other factors in the race are against him. Republicans are making a major bid to elect a governor for the first time in 50 years. Their nominee is a Memphis dentist, Winfield Dunn, and his candidacy is expected to produce an exceptionally heavy Republican vote in the western part of the state.

Sen. Gore's gubernatorial ticket-mate, Nashville businessman John Jay Hooker Jr., is in serious trouble—particularly in his home area, where there has been heavy newspaper publicity on the financial reverses suffered by his food-franchising firm in the past year. And Sen. Gore needs a big vote out of Nashville and central Tennessee to win.

Rep. Brock has some problems of his own but rumors of Republican splits are minor compared to the rifts in the Democratic party. Outgoing Democratic Gov. Buford Ellington has long been at odds with both Sen. Gore and Mr. Hooker, and the state patronage employees are mainly staying idle, if they are not covertly supporting the Republicans.

Wallaceites the Key
Everyone agrees that the election will be decided by the 34 percent of the Tennessee voters who consider themselves Democrats but supported George Wallace in 1968. Sen. Gore, by his own calculations, has to win two-thirds of the Wallaceites to prevail.



Sen. Albert Gore

Sen. Gore's 32-year congressional career has been marked by a hard-fought confrontation between men of opposing political philosophies as can be found anywhere in this election year.

Mr. Brock is a self-described conservative, a down-the-line supporter of President Nixon's Vietnam and domestic policies. Sen. Gore calls himself a "progressive" and has led the Senate fight against the administration on the anti-ballistic missile, on the continuation of military operations in Vietnam, on taxes and on economic policies and priorities.

Gaining Momentum
The 62-year-old senator and his aides express confidence in the outcome of the battle, claiming, in Sen. Gore's words, "that we're beginning to pull it out and the momentum is moving our way."

The senator had all but been given up for lost last August, when he barely edged a little-known conservative challenger with 51 percent of the vote in the Democratic primary, while Rep. Brock was rolling up an easy 49-51 win over cowboy singer Tex Ritter for the GOP nomination.

But Sen. Gore took the offensive after Labor Day, pouring the state with hundreds of thousands of copies of a Congressional Record reprint, comparing Rep. Brock's and his own votes on 50 federal-aid programs carrying benefits for Tennessee. On these Sen. Gore and the majority of the state's delegation voted, yes, and Rep. Brock voted no.

The "Mr. No-No" campaign blossomed in local newspaper ads, listing projects which Sen. Gore had brought to the community and Mr. Brock had opposed. It was taken up in a massive way by Tennessee labor unions, who charged in labor newspapers and flyers distributed at plant gates that a vote for Mr. Brock would endanger not just the workers' prosperity and economic welfare, but their right to strike and negotiate contracts.

SS Bills
In case that was too subtle, the unions even passed out fliers with a dollar bill, with Mr. Brock's picture on them, to show the workers, as one official put it, "what a phony this mountaintop millionaire really is."

It was part of the effort, as seen by Gene Graham, a Pulitzer-prize-winning former Tennessee reporter who is directing Sen. Gore's propaganda campaign, "to force that working man and his family to recognize the conflict between their attitudes and their interests. Bill Brock might represent their attitudes perfectly on the social issues, but Gore is the man who will vote to protect their economic interests."

California Hard Hit

U.S. Report on Jobless Areas Provides Fuel for Democrats

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (NYT).—The Labor Department has reported that Los Angeles and four other major labor market areas have been added to the list of those with "substantial" unemployment, and that two others had been removed.

The net gain of three means that the list now totals 38 of the 150 classified major labor market areas, compared with six two years ago. The rise in the number of these areas is a counterpart of the increase in overall unemployment in the economy.

The latest report, disclosed Tuesday, will add fuel to the economic argument in the political campaign, and some Democrats were saluting upon it to add to their case against the administration's policies and record.

6 Percent Jobless
An area is included in the list of those with "substantial" unemployment if its unemployment rate—not counting purely seasonal or temporary factors—is 6 percent of the local labor force and if this rate is expected to continue for at least two months.

Besides the area of Los Angeles-Long Beach, two other areas in California were added to the list this month: San Diego and San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.

The new figures have particular political significance in California, where Sen. George Murphy, a Republican, is locked in a closely contested senatorial race with Rep. John V. Tunney, a Democrat.

The two other areas added to the national list were New Brunswick-Perth Amboy, N.J., and Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass. The two areas removed from the list were Kenosha, Wis., and Utica-Rome, N.Y.

The report added 13 smaller labor market areas to the list of those with "substantial" unemployment. The classification is made, in part, to determine eligibility for certain types of government assistance.

The first news of the new additions to the list came from Speaker of the House John W. McCormack, Democrat of Massachusetts, who said the report was another example of the "failing economic policies" of the Nixon administration. Mr. McCormack had been notified in advance by the Labor Department, a routine procedure for members of Congress from affected states.

Mr. McCormack said there were "firm indications that the national unemployment figure is approaching 8 percent" and implied that the administration would withhold the latest national figures for October, until after the election. A Labor Department spokesman said that the figures have long been scheduled for publication Nov. 6, three days after the election, which is about the normal time of release.

The unemployment rate for September was 5.5 percent. It is entirely possible that the rate for October will show a decline rather than an increase, because of some special statistical factors that influenced the September figure.

Mr. McCormack, adding to the increasing Democratic concentration on the economic issue, said: "The most frightening aspect of the latest round of unemployment statistics is that there has been an acceleration in the rise of unemployment in the past few months."

The Los Angeles area, like others in California, has been affected by defense cutbacks. However, out of about 3.5 million persons in the area labor force, only about 220,000 are out of work. Relatively few major cities are in the "substantial" unemployment category. Besides Los Angeles they include Detroit, New Orleans, Portland, Ore., and Seattle.

During Sunday Pro Games
CBS May Let Candidates Exhort Fans at Halftime

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP).—The Columbia Broadcasting System may permit political statements by the Republican and Democratic parties during halftimes of its nationally televised professional football game Sunday.

A CBS spokesman said the network received a request from the Republican party for a five-minute spot during the halftime and approved the request. The network then offered the Democrats equal time and has received acceptance, the spokesman said.

The CBS spokesman said he had no indication who would speak for the parties if the agreements are confirmed.



Rep. John W. McCormack

He continued: "While almost 3 million more Americans are out of work than when he assumed office, millions more have seen paychecks shrink, and all Americans have watched helplessly as the purchasing power of their dollar has shrunk and the value of their savings has diminished. The President and all the top officials of his administration are on the campaign trail ignoring the major issue of the day—the economy."

Earlier Examples
He recalled that the same had been written about Hubert H. Humphrey, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Richard M. Nixon when they were vice-presidential and added: "I'm not an insecure man. I have a sense of purpose in what I'm doing. I have a close relationship with my President. Just because someone makes a comment that I'm about to be dumped down the drain, I don't subscribe to it."

In remarks at a party rally in Birmingham's Municipal Auditorium, the Vice-President described six Democratic and one Republican senator and two of former President Johnson's cabinet members as "radical liberals."

Sen. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., "Midwest co-chairman of the Eastern liberal establishment," Mr. Agnew said. The book "Arrogance of Power," on foreign relations by Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., "should have been an autobiography," he said.

The Vice-President aimed similar barbs at Senators Albert Gore, D., Tenn.; Charles E. Goodell, R., N.Y.; Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass.; George S. McGovern, D., S.D., and Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine. He characterized Clark Clifford, former secretary of defense, and Ramsey Clark, former attorney general, as "the Clark twins" and as "profiles of failure, profiles of opportunism."

Different to Russell
Mr. Agnew's attitude toward Sen. Russell and Gov. Wallace was markedly different. Talking extemporaneously at the Albany airport, he called Sen. Russell "one of the greatest Americans that the Senate of the United States has ever had."

The Vice-President said that when Sen. Russell and President Nixon sit down together, "I want to assure you of one thing—there is very little disagreement between them." The crowd of 1,500 persons roared approval.

Asked at the Birmingham airport to state his attitude toward Gov. Wallace, who faces only minor opposition in his bid to return to the Alabama governorship, the Vice-President said that courtesy required that he be cordial to Mr. Wallace in his home state. He has been critical of Mr. Wallace in states such as California.

The Vice-President said in his speech tonight that there was no such thing as "what the curlew-lip boys in the Eastern Ivory towers contemptuously call a Southern strategy." Americans are going to throw out of office, he said, the "political pals" of the "super-sensitive, self-anointed, supercilious electronic barons of opinion."

Agnew Shows Political Value To Nixon on South U.S. Tour

By James M. Naughton

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. Oct. 29 (NYT).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, discounting speculation that he will be dropped from the 1972 ticket, gave his second demonstration in three days of his political value to the Nixon administration in the South.

In congressional campaign appearances here last night and in Albany, Ga., earlier, the Vice-President criticized liberals in the Senate and the news media, praised Sen. Richard Russell, D., Ga., as a man whose views match President Nixon's, and declined to comment on George C. Wallace.

Three days ago, in North and South Carolina, Mr. Agnew pledged that the President would put a Southerner on the Supreme Court, back the South on the school busing issue and protect the textile industry.

When the Vice-President arrived here yesterday afternoon, reporters asked him about published speculation that he might be dropped from the Republican ticket in 1972. Such guesswork, he replied, was typical of a mid-term campaign.

Earlier Examples
He recalled that the same had been written about Hubert H. Humphrey, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Richard M. Nixon when they were vice-presidential and added: "I'm not an insecure man. I have a sense of purpose in what I'm doing. I have a close relationship with my President. Just because someone makes a comment that I'm about to be dumped down the drain, I don't subscribe to it."

In remarks at a party rally in Birmingham's Municipal Auditorium, the Vice-President described six Democratic and one Republican senator and two of former President Johnson's cabinet members as "radical liberals."

Sen. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., "Midwest co-chairman of the Eastern liberal establishment," Mr. Agnew said. The book "Arrogance of Power," on foreign relations by Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., "should have been an autobiography," he said.

The Vice-President aimed similar barbs at Senators Albert Gore, D., Tenn.; Charles E. Goodell, R., N.Y.; Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass.; George S. McGovern, D., S.D., and Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine. He characterized Clark Clifford, former secretary of defense, and Ramsey Clark, former attorney general, as "the Clark twins" and as "profiles of failure, profiles of opportunism."

Different to Russell
Mr. Agnew's attitude toward Sen. Russell and Gov. Wallace was markedly different. Talking extemporaneously at the Albany airport, he called Sen. Russell "one of the greatest Americans that the Senate of the United States has ever had."

The Vice-President said that when Sen. Russell and President Nixon sit down together, "I want to assure you of one thing—there is very little disagreement between them." The crowd of 1,500 persons roared approval.

Asked at the Birmingham airport to state his attitude toward Gov. Wallace, who faces only minor opposition in his bid to return to the Alabama governorship, the Vice-President said that courtesy required that he be cordial to Mr. Wallace in his home state. He has been critical of Mr. Wallace in states such as California.

The Vice-President said in his speech tonight that there was no such thing as "what the curlew-lip boys in the Eastern Ivory towers contemptuously call a Southern strategy." Americans are going to throw out of office, he said, the "political pals" of the "super-sensitive, self-anointed, supercilious electronic barons of opinion."

Warsaw Honors Eaton
WARSAW, Oct. 29 (AP).—Cyrus S. Eaton, an American millionaire who is a long-time supporter of Communist causes, was today presented with an honorary degree at Warsaw's College for Economic Studies. The 88-year-old Cleveland industrialist arrived here yesterday from Paris after talking with North Vietnamese and Viet Cong officials there.

How to be confident of a great vacation.

Look for our label when you talk vacation with your travel agent. It's got more than just our name behind it.

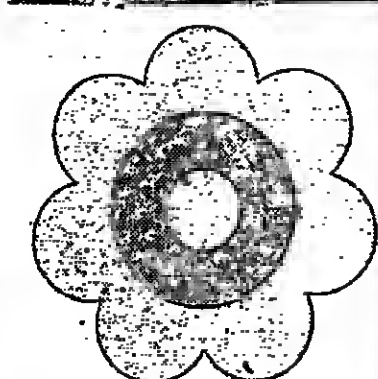
We've got together with the travel specialists. And from the very best of their suggestions, tour itineraries have been compiled. With the best of resorts, hotels, facilities.

A whole range of tours... at a whole range of prices... to a whole world of places. Budget tours and luxury tours; go as a group tours and go it alone tours.

All as comfortable, as reliable as your KLM flight. And all flexible; whatever you need to make your great vacation.

So go ahead. Plan it. Tell your travel agent your dreams.

And remember. When we put our name on this label, we laid our reputation on the line. Of being the most reliable airline in the world. Makes you kind of confident, doesn't it?



This label gets tied to only the best vacations.

Paris Movies

Relentless Battlefield Realism

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Dino de Laurentiis, the Italian producer, guessed correctly in selecting a Russian to stage the story of Waterloo as a motion picture epic. The choice of an Englishman or a Frenchman might well have led to a prejudiced taking of sides. In the new magnificent movie (at the Clichy, the Paramount-Opera, the Elysée-Cinéma, the Mistrat, the Club 15 Clément and the Moulin-Rouge in trilingual version) a resolute neutrality is maintained.

Philippe Erlanger, the historian, has discovered that it contains a few errors in fact, the scenarios having amazingly forgotten, for example, that Wellington was not yet a duke at the time of his most famous military encounter. But the film is free from nationalistic bias. Its message is a familiar but still unheeded one: war is hell. Perhaps the most compelling moment in its two and a half hours is the incident in which a common soldier, having gone mad in the thick of the slaughter, cries out: "Why? Why? Why do we do this?"

The script, not particularly distinguished for its dramaticity, is largely a blueprint for spectacular passages of overwhelming size, fury and force. In these Sergei Bondarchuk, the director of the Soviet film of



Scene from Bondarchuk's "Waterloo."

"War and Peace," again displays his mastery as a cinematic craftsman. Nothing to equal his mass scenes has been seen since the heroic days of Griffith and Eisenstein. Bondarchuk was a pupil of Eisenstein and he has studied the technique of his great forerunner rewardingly.

Under his command the screen takes on a gigantic dimension

to present a vast panorama of war with a relentless realism. It is often as though the battlefield canvases of David had been miraculously animated. Now hand-to-hand combat fought to the booming of distant cannons holds the foreground. Now blaring trumpets herald the entrance of the cavalry into the fray and a thundering horse charge follows. Now the camera looks on from on high, disclosing a sweeping aerial view of the terrain with the mighty armies moving like figures on a chess board across the body-strewn plain.

Aside from the full-length portraits of Napoleon (Rod Steiger) and Wellington (Christopher Plummer), there is little characterization. This, one suspects, is due to drastic cutting, for Orson Welles, who receives prominent billing, is seen but once and briefly, sitting in an armchair, crippled with gout, as Louis XVIII. However, the sketching of the emperor's favorite fledgling officer (enacted with boyish freshness by Philippe Forquet) and of Wellington's two youthful aides, both slain in battle, is effective.

The Napoleon of the scenario is a weary warrior, suffering from both liver attacks and premonitions of defeat. The sight of him, reduced to mere mortal status, soaking in a bathtub has been borrowed from Tolstoy. He is played as a gruff, morose fatalist by Rod Steiger, who has been dubbed into French, a device that dispels the threatening visual impression that he is Willy Loman in uniform. Plummer's Wellington is a sound account of the cynical gentleman soldier, executed with entertaining aplomb.

But it is in dramatizing the battle rather than in dramatizing its commanders that Bondarchuk has succeeded so brilliantly, broadening the scope of the screen with his visions of havoc and thrillingly revealing the terrible face of war.

Verdi's 'Don Carlo' Fully Realized

By David Stevens

VIENNA.—Verdi's "Don Carlo" is an opera that needs six singing actors of the first rank to be fully realized, and it got them in the Vienna State Opera's new production. The result was a veritable festival of Verdi singing that more than met the excited anticipation of this first major new production of the season.

It is not just politeness to mention the women first. The American mezzo-soprano Shirley Verrett made a triumphant debut Sunday in the house on the Ringstrasse as Princess Eboli. The role opens with a "Canzone del Volo," in which many mezzos are happy merely to escape disaster. Miss Verrett, despite a reported indisposition, sailed through it with stylish brilliance. And she gave real dramatic weight to the role, building gradually to her great final scene and an impressive ovation for her singing of "O don Carlo."

As Elisabeth, the young Viennese prima donna, Gundula Janowitz added greatly to her stature. Her richly nuanced singing was expected, but her customary dramatic coolness was forgotten as she probed deeply into the character of the unhappy queen.

Renowned Portrait

Nicolaï Ghiaurov, in rich voice, repeated his justly renowned portrait of the many-faceted King Philip, and in the great confrontation with the grand inquisitor, he was matched by Martti Talvela's towering, aged and blind prince of the church, trembling with suppressed rage as he brought the full weight of his office down on the king's head. As Posa, the unlikely radical-liberal at

Vienna Opera

the court of 16th-century Spain, Eberhard Wehber upheld the honor of the house team with conviction and ample voice.

Having Franco Corelli on hand was a certain reminder that the title role is for the tenor, and the handsome singer was in ringing voice, as were his admirers. But there is more to the part of the melancholy, ill-fated prince than clari-tones, and Corelli's portrayal was more suited to Manrico than Don Carlo, and his unpredictable and inelegant phrasing reinforced that impression.

Ernst Stein, the State Opera's new first conductor, led a broadly paced, nobly conceived performance, and gave his singers admirable support. He was, nevertheless, the target of a vociferous boomer by the standing-room Mafia, which had in fact announced its intention in advance to demonstrate against Stein. The opera's direction subsequently called on the police to investigate the misty-fying and unpleasant affair.

Human Drama

The staging by Otto Schenk and sets and costumes by Jürgen Rose evidently sought to stress the abundant human drama in "Don Carlo" and minimize pomposity. To this end, the four-act version of 1864 was used and the final scene altered to eliminate the mysterious monk (or reincarnation of Charles V) who rescues Don Carlo from the inquisition.

But if Schenk is to be given credit for some of the sensitive acting, there were also times when he seemed to forget that he was dealing with aristocrats. Posa and Carlo greeted each

other more like old first brothers than grandees and crown prince, and while Eboli is a femme fatale, she is not the coquette she seemed to be in the first act.

Rose designed an impressively somber cabinet for the king, but other scenes, such as the queen's garden in Act II, had no particular character at all, and he seemed to hover uncomfortably between realism and symbolism, the latter with a huge, omnipresent crucifix. Carlo's jail cell seemed real enough when it had to be unlocked to admit the king, yet it soon filled up quickly with street rabble that wandered casually in from the wings.

The Vienna State Opera and the other state theaters are going through a difficult time as a result of the institution of a 43-hour week for stage and technical personnel. As a consequence of the unavailability of stagehands combined with the work on the new "Don Carlo" production, there were an unheard-of number of cancellations at the State Opera, which is normally almost never dark. Scheduled performances were cancelled on three nights last week, and last Monday "Ariadne" was substituted for the longer and more complicated production of "Rosenkavalier."

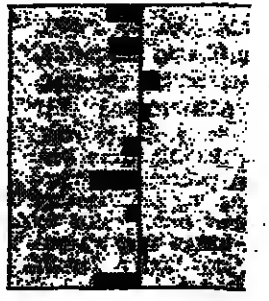
In addition, the staging of "Das Rheingold" was changed so that the Rheingeldens simply sat on the rocks at the bottom of the river instead of seeming to swim—the stagehands needed to operate the wires and harness to achieve the latter effect were not available. And recent word was that a forthcoming "Götterdämmerung" will probably be given in concert form to avoid the massive stage preparation.

For the Investor who requires a worldwide viewpoint

International Stock Price Indices

Percentage of change September 30, 1969–September 30, 1970

UNITED STATES — 9.7
EUROSYNDICAT — 8.3
AUSTRALIA — 4.4
JAPAN — 2.4
UNITED KINGDOM — 4.6
GERMANY — 20.0
FRANCE — 3.8
NETHERLANDS — 0.3
ITALY — 14.2



MODEL, ROLAND & Co., IN

NEW YORK BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO LONDON PA
Members New York Stock Exchange
and other principal securities exchanges

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the Public that any Certificates of First Liberty Fund Ltd., Nassau, mas, not bearing series number EP, brown in and endorsed by E. A. Morales, are not regular and are invalid. Anyone holding another to First Liberty Fund Ltd. certificate should write clarification to: Box D 2,161, Herald Tribune.

FIRST LIBERTY FUND LTD.

P.O.B. 4253, NASSAU, BAHAMAS

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Oct. 29, 1970

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the First Liberty Fund Ltd. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy of the data. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: D—Daily; W—Weekly; M—Monthly; Y—Yearly.

(1) AAAA Fund	\$11.00	(1) Intervest. Grwth. Fd.	\$11.00
(2) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(2) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(3) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(3) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(4) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(4) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(5) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(5) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(6) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(6) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(7) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(7) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(8) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(8) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(9) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(9) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(10) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(10) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(11) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(11) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(12) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(12) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(13) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(13) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(14) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(14) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(15) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(15) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(16) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(16) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(17) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(17) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(18) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(18) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(19) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(19) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(20) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(20) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(21) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(21) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(22) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(22) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(23) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(23) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(24) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(24) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(25) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(25) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(26) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(26) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(27) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(27) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(28) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(28) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(29) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(29) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(30) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(30) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(31) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(31) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(32) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(32) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(33) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(33) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(34) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(34) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(35) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(35) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(36) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(36) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(37) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(37) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(38) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(38) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(39) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(39) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(40) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(40) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(41) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(41) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(42) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(42) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(43) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(43) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(44) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(44) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(45) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(45) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(46) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(46) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(47) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(47) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(48) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(48) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(49) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(49) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(50) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(50) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(51) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(51) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(52) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(52) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(53) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(53) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(54) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(54) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(55) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(55) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(56) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(56) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(57) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(57) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(58) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(58) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(59) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(59) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(60) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(60) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(61) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(61) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(62) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(62) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(63) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(63) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(64) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(64) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(65) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(65) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(66) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(66) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(67) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(67) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(68) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(68) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(69) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(69) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(70) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(70) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(71) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(71) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(72) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(72) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(73) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(73) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(74) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(74) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(75) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(75) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(76) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(76) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(77) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(77) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(78) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(78) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(79) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(79) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(80) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(80) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(81) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(81) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(82) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(82) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(83) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(83) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(84) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(84) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(85) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(85) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(86) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(86) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(87) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(87) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(88) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(88) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(89) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(89) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(90) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(90) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(91) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(91) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(92) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(92) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(93) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(93) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(94) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(94) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(95) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(95) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(96) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(96) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(97) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(97) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(98) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(98) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(99) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(99) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14
(100) A.P.O.A.	\$11.96	(100) Intervest. Prt. Est. Fd.	\$12.14

EUROPE — AFRICA

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN STUDY

Academic Year in Europe and Africa

Courses for freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior college students at the Universities of Bangor, Bath, Bournemouth, Grenoble, London, Nalroli, Paris, Perugia, Salamanca, Salzburg and Strasbourg.

Full credit available by prior arrangement with your U.S. College.

For Course catalogue write:

American Institute for Foreign Study,
10 Kendrick Place, London S.W.7, England. Tel: 01-584-7802.

HOLLAND

The International School of Amsterdam
Kindergarten through Grade 9 — American curriculum
Vestdijkstraat 71a, Amsterdam Tel: 020-777123

The American International School of Rotterdam
Kindergarten through Grade 9 — American Curriculum
Hillegodestraat 21, Rotterdam. — Tel: 010-223251.

SPAIN

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Sara Lane Wise — Founder & Director
QUALITY ANGLO-AMERICAN EDUCATION IN MALLORCA For 13th. Excellent preparation for American College Board and British C.E.C. examinations. Creditable Staff. Youngster Instruction. Case study. Community center for Fine Arts and Languages. Supervised modern boarding facilities — Excursions, Inquiries: Headmaster, B.A.S., Calle Solea 899, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel: 220068, 224131. Nights 222222.

FRANCE

SPEAK FRENCH IN 8 WEEKS!

and do it on the French Riviera

SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French-speaking environment under the direction of specially trained teachers using the most recent, proven audio-visual methods. Course includes intensive class work, discussion-lunch and situation sessions, film debates, practice sessions, excursions, lodging included in tuition. Next 4 or 8-week course starts November 2, November 30 and all year. For beginners, intermediate or advanced.

Apply: INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS
Rue de la Malmaison, 06-Villefranche-sur-Mer.

FRANCE

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE

101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (66).
The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners.
Practical school of French language — Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetic laboratory.
YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME!
Preparation for Diploma of Commercial Interpreter in French.
BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

20 Passage Dauphine, Paris 6e. Tel: 325-41-37
The New International Village in the Heart of Paris
1) FRENCH COURSES
Two cassette laboratories. Club. High quality intensive ORAL teaching. All levels start immediately. Write for free brochure.
2) TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTE
3-week intensive courses for ENGLISH SPEAKING NATIONALISTS Start November 9. MODERN METHODOLOGY teaching practice certificate given.
Evening courses for French Teachers of English.

U.S. A.

ROYALTON COLLEGE

School of International Relations
Four-year program. International Relations. Emphasizing World Literature, Economics and Politics. Interest, ability and willingness to work stressed more than past performance. Bachelor of Arts degree. Applications still open for fall. For further information, Director of Admissions, Royalton College, South Royalton, Vermont 05068, U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING
SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH
OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y. N.Y. 24-000

CPU

For boys and girls 10-18.

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP
CH-5400 Sion, Switzerland.

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE

GERMANY — FRANCE — SPAIN — ENGLAND

American Liberal Arts College in Europe
A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, educational, excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees.
Freshman and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Bönningheim (near Stuttgart) and Berlin. (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.)
Upperclassman campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London.
Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris.
Selection of summer sessions for graduate, college and high school students. Also approved as institution of higher learning under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act.
Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College
71a Kleiningerstrasse, Germany. Tel: (07142) 51094.

SWITZERLAND

TASIS

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

M. CRIST FLEMING, DIRECTOR

Grades 7 through 12

Credentialed program meets American academic standards. American faculty. European for languages. Small classes. Boarding. Excursions. Diversified activities. Skiing, sports. Strong college preparation for grades 7 through 12. College testing and guidance. Advanced placement courses. American Junior high school program for grades 7 and 8. Located in Southern Switzerland, Italian Lakes region.
Applicants invited from Europeans (ages 12 to 17) who wish to prepare for American college entrance. Special courses in English language for European members of the student body.
Write: Director of Admissions
The American School in Switzerland
CH-4726 Montreux-Lepoint.
Tel: Lugano 2-89-04

FRANKLIN COLLEGE & INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES

**Big Banks
Forming Joint
K.J. Ventures****By Carl Gewirtz**
**America-Europe
Partnership Set Up**

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Four of the world's largest commercial banks announced today to form a joint venture to provide a range of services to multinational corporations. The venture, known as K.J. Ventures, will be a partnership between the four banks: Chase Manhattan Bank, Citicorp, National Westminster Bank, and the Royal Bank of Canada. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions. The venture will be a partnership between the four banks, which will manage international underwritings, organize company loans and assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions.

How Goes GM, So Goes the U.S.**By Frank C. Porter**

WASHINGTON (WP)—With most of giant General Motors shut down for nearly six weeks, the potentially most pervasive strike since the 116-day steel stoppage in 1969 is increasingly affecting other sectors of the economy.

In Pittsburgh, Jones & Laughlin has laid off 4,000 steelworkers, 20 percent of its labor force. In Opelika, Ala., Unifab has furloughed 330 workers for lack of tire orders.

Some Great Lakes ore carriers are already being laid up instead of waiting for the late fall freeze. Bankrupt Penn Central Railroad figures the strike is costing it \$2.5 million a month in lost freight.

Gov. William G. Milliken of Michigan complains his state is losing \$4 million a week in revenues because of the shutdown.

Continuing claims for unemployment insurance, which usually go down in the early fall, have been rising nationally the past five weeks, although strikers themselves are ineligible for jobless payments in all but two states.

Cost to Participants
The cost of the strike to its direct participants is comparatively easy to measure: Losses of about \$90 million daily in GM sales, \$14 million to employees' wages, \$40 million daily in payments to GM's suppliers, \$20 million daily in taxes, and daily production of about 26,000 vehicles.

Almost impossible to measure, however, are the indirect effects of the shutdown. The effects are being clearly felt in such primary supplier industries as steel and rubber. As time goes on, they are bound to spread in transportation, aluminum, non-ferrous metals, automotive textiles, glass and a number of other industries.

And, as secondary layoffs mount, consumer income will suffer, retail sales will lag, tax collections at all levels of government will be hurt and almost every sector of the economy will be affected in one way or another.

About 10 percent of the nation's total steel output is consumed by GM alone. But industry sources suggest that shipments may fall nearly 14 percent this month to 8.5 million tons from 7.5 million in September. Obviously, factors other than the strike are at work.

Similarly, Jones & Laughlin blamed its layoffs only partially on the GM strike and cited a drop in general demand.

Unable to pinpoint the individual effects of the strike, then, most analysts have sought to assess its impact in aggregate terms.

Paul W. McCracken, chief economist of the American Economic Association, has estimated that each week of the shutdown will cut the Gross National Product, running at \$985 billion annually in the third

quarter, by \$1 billion and that this increment will grow with time.

Printouts from the econometric model at the Wharton School of Finance in Philadelphia indicate an annual GNP growth rate of a bit less than 1 percent in the fourth quarter were there not a strike. With a ten-week strike projected, the computer shows a negative growth rate of 3.25 percent for the quarter. Both forecasts are in "real" terms, with adjustments made for price changes.

Scaring the Pants Off
Dull as they may appear, these statistics scare the pants off some analysts.

One government economist, who prefers to remain anonymous, disagrees with the McCracken thesis that the economy had already turned up before the strike, saying it was still headed downward. And he feels this weakness, in conjunction with a lengthy strike, could spell a real recession.

Most economists, however, feel there will be a sharp rebound with most of the lost production being made up once the work stoppage ends. The Wharton School, for example, forecasts a steady 11 percent annual growth rate in the first quarter of next year—still assuming a ten-week strike.

This is almost as bad news for the Nixon administration as outright recession. Its game plan has been to steer a narrow course between the Scylla of recession and the Charybdis of inflationary growth.

When the strike will end is anybody's guess. There is fairly common agreement that a settlement will not come within the next few weeks and union officials privately concede that the stoppage could continue past Christmas and into the new year.

One prediction that can be safely made is that the employment situation will continue to deteriorate until a contract is signed. The September unemployment rate was 5.5 percent, the highest in seven years, and that did not include the roughly 350,000 workers on strike at GM.

The big imponderable is secondary layoffs, which may not affect the October figures very much but should loom large in the November rate. Some idea of the dependence on auto production can be gained from so-called input-output tables.

Ronald E. Kutscher, chief of the division of economic growth for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, notes that each \$1 billion of new car sales maintains 5,800 jobs in steel; 2,300 jobs in rubber and plastics; 3,500 in business services; 3,900 in transport; 2,000 in metal stamping; 1,900 in non-ferrous metals; 1,200 in machine tools; 1,100 in metal-working machinery, and so on.

and will now be forwarded to the Council of Ministers for approval. The commission said that the low inflation rate, compared to a 5 percent rate in 1970, should not provoke more unemployment.

"Fighting unemployment in the European community today is more connected with structural policy than with increasing total demand," the commission said.

The aim will not be achieved by price control methods, but rather by coordinated policy controlling total demand.

Structural reform will be encouraged by increased internal trade, by labor migration and by developing regional policies, the commission said.

The commission sets the targets for annual average price increases as: West Germany, 2 to 2.5 percent; France, 2.5 to 3 percent; Belgium, 2.5 to 3.2 percent; Luxembourg, 2.5 to 3.2 percent; Italy, 2.5 to 3.2 percent and Holland, 2.5 to 3.2 percent.

Target figures for real growth in gross national product are: West Germany, 4.3 to 4.8 percent annual average; France, 5.4 to 5.9 percent; Italy, 5.7 to 6.2 percent; Holland, 4.5 to 5 percent; Belgium, 4.3 to 4.8 percent and Luxembourg, 3 to 3.8 percent.

"After the Gramscio withdrawal we did not think it was worth carrying the cost of operating in Germany," he said.

The Bonn government imposed a ban on Gramscio's fund sales late last month. That was followed by a massive run on its USIP fund which Gramscio cited in suspending redemptions and new sales.

**EEC Approves
Bonn Trade Talks
With Soviet Union**

BRUSSELS, Oct. 29 (AP)—The Common Market's Executive Commission has authorized West Germany to negotiate a five-year trade agreement with the Soviet Union. The text will be submitted for approval to the EEC Council of Ministers at its Nov. 23-24 meeting, a commission spokesman said.

The EEC countries have agreed that until the end of 1972 they can continue negotiating trade agreements with Communist countries and other countries where foreign trade is handled by the state.

Under the EEC rules, member states need permission for these negotiations from the executive commission, subject to approval by the council.

Earlier this week, France was authorized to open talks with North Vietnam for a four-year trade agreement and with Romania for a one-year trade agreement.

U.S. Eurodollar Take
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (Reuters)—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their foreign branches rose by \$3 million in the week ended Oct. 21, the Federal Reserve Board said yesterday, following a \$243 million decline the previous week. Gross liabilities to foreign branches now stand at \$9.71 billion.

**Merrill Lynch
To Take Over
Goodbody****Biggest-Ever Merger
In Wall Street History**

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange said today that Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith intends to acquire Goodbody and Co., making the largest consolidation of brokerage firms in Wall Street history. A spokesman for Merrill Lynch, the nation's largest brokerage house, confirmed the plan to acquire the industry's No. 5 firm.

In a statement, the NYSE said its board of governors had adopted a resolution calling for a change in the exchange's constitution which would enable membership assessments to make up losses Merrill Lynch would incur in the acquisition.

The statement said the resolution provided for covering "up to \$20 million to cover possible losses on securities and up to an additional \$10 million to cover possible damage resulting from litigation of certain types."

The exchange did not spell out any details. "It is expected that an agreement leading to the acquisition of Goodbody will be executed by Merrill Lynch and Goodbody before Nov. 5," the statement said.

Merrill Lynch said earlier today it had signed an agreement that may lead to infusion of possibly \$15 million into the financially ailing brokerage house.

The Wall Street giant said its entry into this "difficult affair" comes about primarily because of the fact that the \$25 million of customers who now have accounts at Goodbody and because the NYSE requested it.

The firm said it is convinced that without its immediate intervention, those customers would face financial jeopardy.

Merrill Lynch added that the repercussions of an immediate liquidation of Goodbody might have had seriously damaging consequences to the whole financial community and might have hampered the orderly functioning of the nation's capital markets.

Merrill Lynch, with assets of \$1.73 billion and working capital of \$274.3 million as of July 31, is considered the only firm in the industry capable of absorbing a house the size of Goodbody.

If Merrill does finally take over Goodbody, it would be under the so-called "falling firm" doctrine of anti-trust law. That doctrine holds that a merger between competing companies may be allowed if the Justice Department is convinced that one of the firms would fail without the merger and that a union with a non-competitor is not feasible.

Anti-trust chief Richard M. Klaren has said that his department is watching the case closely and probably would not object to the merger if capital could not be raised from outside sources.

The NYSE had ruled that Goodbody must come up with additional capital by Nov. 5 or be expelled from membership. Such an action, which could be followed by suspension by the Securities and Exchange Commission, would effectively put the firm out of the securities business and freeze the cash and securities it is holding for its customers.

Goodbody has acknowledged that its working capital falls short of NYSE requirements by \$80 million.

**Productivity in U.S. Gained
Sharply, McCracken Says**

By H. Erich Heinemann
NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (NYT)—Output per man-hour in the private economy increased substantially during the third quarter, President Nixon's chief economic adviser said here yesterday.

Speaking extemporaneously at a meeting of the New York Association of Business Economists, Paul W. McCracken said: "It looks as if, in the third quarter, productivity—in output per man-hour in the private nonfarm economy—must have been in the neighborhood of 4 3/4 percent per year or so."

The former University of Michigan economics professor, who is now chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said that rapid gains in productivity could be expected to continue and to help dampen the pressure for higher prices.

From the third quarter of 1968 to the first quarter of this year, productivity was essentially unchanged; during April, May and June this year, it advanced at an annual rate of 3.3 percent.

Even with the wage increases that have been reported recently, he said, "labor costs per unit of output are going to be rising far less rapidly than they were in 1968 and the early part of 1970."

Mr. McCracken emphasized his view that the trend in the rate of increase in prices had slowed markedly this year. "Changes in the [price] index have pursued the

**Pan Am Net Up 4-Fold;
J&L Steel Shows a Loss**

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—Pan American World Airways reported today a four-fold increase in third-quarter profits on a 16 percent revenue gain.

The profit, of \$172.2 million, or 52 cents a share, in the tourist-season quarter, came close to offsetting the \$19.63 million loss the air carrier ran up in the first six months of the year.

It compared with a \$3.87 million profit, 11 cents a share, in the 1969 quarter. Revenue for the three months rose to \$340.2 million from \$293.6 million.

For the first nine months of the year, Pan Am's indicated loss totals \$2.41 million, against an \$8.83 million deficit in the 1969 period. Indicated revenue is up 5 percent in the first three quarters of the year, to \$874.8 million from \$806.7 million.

Ceco Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 140.4 133.9
Profits (millions)... 4.75 4.98
Per Share... 1.95 1.98
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 140.4 133.9
Profits (millions)... 4.75 4.98
Per Share... 1.95 1.98

Union Pacific
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 238.0 238.0
Profits (millions)... 20.5 20.5
Per Share... 0.97 0.97
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 681.3 681.3
Profits (millions)... 52.2 54.1
Per Share... 2.47 2.55

Universal Oil Products
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 158.8 158.8
Profits (millions)... 0.89 1.84
Per Share... 0.09 0.18
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 326.0 326.0
Profits (millions)... 4.45 6.90
Per Share... 0.45 0.70

Wallace-Murray Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 47.3 47.3
Profits (millions)... 0.94 2.67
Per Share... 0.17 0.77
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 153.9 153.9
Profits (millions)... 4.51 8.41
Per Share... 1.10 2.44

Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 133.4 125.4
Profits (millions)... 0.49 2.15
Per Share... -0.08 0.37
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 404.7 368.4
Profits (millions)... 2.26 9.74
Per Share... -0.01 2.05

General Dynamics Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 532.25 548.7
Profits (millions)... 4.04 10.31
Per Share... 0.38 0.98
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 1,693.11 1,784.7
Profits (millions)... 19.23 -9.06
Per Share... 1.82 -0.86

LTV Aerospace Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 205.9 187.8
Profits (millions)... 3.4 4.58
Per Share... 0.48 0.87
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 585.8 586.5
Profits (millions)... 7.29 11.9
Per Share... 1.04 1.76

Ludlow Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 110.18 124.47
Profits (millions)... 1.77 3.96
Per Share... 0.69 1.30
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 327.5 376.5
Profits (millions)... 6.39 5.97
Per Share... 0.51 0.48

New England Electric System
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 241.2 221.3
Profits (millions)... 19.98 19.29
Per Share... 1.36 1.31
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 822.3 840.2
Profits (millions)... 8.12 8.53
Per Share... 0.45 0.58

Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 188.7 188.4
Profits (millions)... 25.31 25.37
Per Share... 1.47 1.90
Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 551.1 551.1
Profits (millions)... 36.9 36.9
Per Share... 2.31 2.31

U.S. Retail Sales Down
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (Reuters).—Retail sales dropped 1 percent to \$6.9 billion in the week ended Oct. 24, the Commerce Department reported today. But sales were 2 percent above those in the same 1969 week, which totaled \$6.8 billion.

**Rally Fizzles
On Big Board,
Prices Droop****Volume of Trading
'Slowing to a Walk'**

By Vartan G. Varian

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange's brisk rally in the final 20 minutes yesterday ran aground today after the opening hour. Stock averages settled lower in desultory trading.

Showing a decline of 2.40, the Dow Jones industrial average finished at 753.56 to remain within its fairly narrow channel of the last two months.

Fueling the rally late yesterday was one of Wall Street's favorite recurring rumors that the Federal Reserve Board soon might lower the 6 percent discount rate to charges on loans to member commercial banks.

Bonds Higher
While the stock market returned to its recent pattern of drifting downward amidst investor lethargy, bond prices moved higher for the second straight day. The discount rate rumor has provided the main impetus to that market also.

NYSE volume, which some brokers describe as "slowing down to a walk" these days, ambled along at 10.44 million shares.

Glamour stocks, which led the brief rally, switched gears to move in the forefront of the decline today.

A pair of erstwhile market favorites—University Computing and Fairchild Camera—displayed big point losses.

University Computing, the second-most active issue, toppled 8 1/8 to 23 3/8. Trading was halted in the early afternoon and did not resume.

The Dallas-based company, which operates a computer utility network, said it lost \$4.6 million in the latest three-month period, compared with a year-earlier profit of \$3.2 million. Early this year, the stock traded as high as \$9 3/8.

Fairchild Camera, also on the active list, dropped 3 5/8 to 20. Trading was halted during the session, but it resumed at the closing bell on a transaction of 17,000 shares on news of a September quarter loss.

Fairchild Camera's shares sold as high as \$6 early this year and at a peak price of 144 1/2 in 1966.

Short Sales
Both former glamour issues have been short-selling targets periodically this year. Traders borrowed the stocks to sell them short in hopes of buying back the shares later at lower prices and thereby turning a profit. Thus, the sharp decline in both undoubtedly has sold money for nimble short sellers during 1970.

Telex, the most active stock, dropped a point to 22 1/2 despite its report of substantially higher quarterly profits.

Falling 2 or more points on the active roster were Memorex, Natamex and Federal National Mortgage Association.

Only two of the 15 most active issues managed to move higher. American Telephone, after posting fractional declines for six sessions in a row, gained 3/8 to 42 7/8.

It shared honors with Pan American World Airways, edging up 1/4 to 12 5/8. While most domestic airlines are reporting their biggest losses on record, Pan Am announced a sharp gain in third-quarter net income.

**A.I.I. MANAGEMENT
COMPANY S.A.****PANAMA CITY, PANAMA****NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS**

The annual general meeting of shareholders of A.I.I. Management Company S.A., Panama City, Panama, will be held at the Hotel Metropole, Geneva, Switzerland, on Friday, November 20, 1970, at 15:00 in the afternoon.

The agenda will be:

1. Presentation of annual report for the year 1969-1970.
2. Approval of accounts.
3. Election of one or more new directors.

Persons holding bearer shares shall be admitted and may vote such shares upon presentation of a certificate or a certificate of deposit of a reasonable bank to the effect that they are the beneficial owners of shares to be voted as of 15:00 on November 20, 1970.

Requests for proxies, accompanied by such bank certification of beneficial ownership, should be sent to A.I.I. Services S.A., 5 Rue Pierre Fatio, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland, the agent for this purpose of A.I.I. Management Company S.A., prior to November 10, 1970. Such proxies should then be mailed to A.I.I. Services S.A. to reach them not later than 12:00 on November 20, or be presented to the secretary at the meeting.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

\$ 10,000,000

5-year multicurrency loan to jointly and severally

ENSO-GUTZEIT Osakeyhtiö

KYMIN Osakeyhtiö

- 1970 - Stocks and Bonds				- 1970 - Stocks and Bonds				- 1970 - Stocks and Bonds			
High	Low	Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.
1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974

571

International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

**Your Bonus from Value Line:
Our 1,800-Page Guide to
Profitable Investing**


You stand to gain because we want investors throughout Europe to have the same overwhelming recognition of the usefulness of the Value Line Investment Survey as do those in the United States.

For a limited time we are offering a 3-month introductory

But on top of this bargain—a 43% discount—we're giving away free the most widely used investment guide in the world, the 1,800-page Value Line Investors Reference Library. These handsome two volumes represent all of our ratings and evaluations over the past three months,

Relied on by both professional and private investors, Value Line is a model of organization and presentation. You'll learn through usage that it saves you rather than costs you time in your quest for the right investments for your portfolio.

There is only one way, however, to state our case beyond all question. This is to put the Value Line into your hands on a regular basis. But this attractive offer cannot continue indefinitely. So be sure you take advantage of it today by mailing the coupon below.

To: THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY 

Send me three months of the Value Line Investment Survey as well as your Investors Reference Library for only \$25 including air freight relay service.

☐ I enclose my payment in dollars or equivalent in local exchange.

☐ Please bill me.

Name: _____

Street: _____

City and Country: _____

NOTICE: If you wish the location of your service deferred

NOTICE: If you wish the beginning of your service deferred, please indicate desired starting date:

A Professional Approach

A Professional Approach To Commodity Trading

For one with risk capital and the temperament to speculate, the commodity futures market is an especially attractive medium. Margins are low (averaging 5% to 10% of the value of the commodity contract) thus giving great leverage on one's capital. Price fluctuations are frequently both wide and rapid. Thus, it is

possible to make very substantial profits by speculating in futures contracts on the commodity exchanges around the world. By the same token, it is also possible to take substantial losses. Unfortunately, most persons who speculate in commodities are not qualified to make an intelligent decision, from a fundamental or technical standpoint in order to withdraw consistent profits

We are a research oriented commodity management firm. Our staff of analysts have over 100 years experience in the commod-

ny futures industry. We scrutinize every important commodity market on a daily basis. Our objective is to increase the asset value of each account through the employment of maximum leverage. Our record speaks for itself. We have shown a profit every year since our inception four years ago.

We publish a weekly advisory letter on commodities which is

If this type of program appeals to you, then fill out the coupon below. We look forward to a long and profitable relationship.

**NATIONAL COMMODITY
RESEARCH & STATISTICAL
SERVICE, INC.**

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY	COUNTRY
COMMODITY FUTURES ANALYSTS AND CONSULTANTS	

City	Sigs. 100s.	First, High Low Last			
		1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4
Iron A	21	130 1/2	130 1/2	124 1/2	1 1/4
Corn Cn	19	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	12	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	12	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	76	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	1	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	1	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	3	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	63	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	190	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	16	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	391	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	8	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	1 1/4
Wheat	3	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	1 1/4
Wheat	50	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	162	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	19	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	47	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	7	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	1 1/4
Wheat	50	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	1 1/4

100	116	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
101	117	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
102	118	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
103	119	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
104	120	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
105	121	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
106	122	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
107	123	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
108	124	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
109	125	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
110	126	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
111	127	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
112	128	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
113	129	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
114	130	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
115	131	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
116	132	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
117	133	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
118	134	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
119	135	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
120	136	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
121	137	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
122	138	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
123	139	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
124	140	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
125	141	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
126	142	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
127	143	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
128	144	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
129	145	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
130	146	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
131	147	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
132	148	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
133	149	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
134	150	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
135	151	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
136	152	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
137	153	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
138	154	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
139	155	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
140	156	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
141	157	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
142	158	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
143	159	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
144	160	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
145	161	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
146	162	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
147	163	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
148	164	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
149	165	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
150	166	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
151	167	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
152	168	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
153	169	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
154	170	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
155	171	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
156	172	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
157	173	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
158	174	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
159	175	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
160	176	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
161	177	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
162	178	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
163	179	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
164	180	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
165	181	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
166	182	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
167	183	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
168	184	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
169	185	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
170	186	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
171	187	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
172	188	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
173	189	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
174	190	2	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
175	191	2	3 1/2		

[illegible]



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A very subtle defensive point was involved in the diagramed deal.

It can be seen that four hearts is a borderline contract. There are three sure losers, and the declarer's fate rests on the ability of the defenders to maneuver a club ruff.

North's raise to three hearts was a limit bid, inviting rather than forcing South to continue. The acceptance of the invitation was optimistic. With a minimum opening including an unguarded king, South should no doubt have passed.

West led the spade queen, and South won in dummy with the king and led a low trump. East put up the heart king, willing to run the slight risk that his partner held a singleton heart queen in the interests of preserving his heart six for a possible ruff.

The defense is now easy on paper, but it was not so easy for West when his partner led the club ten. Was that card a singleton or a doubton?

Unfortunately for West, he knew that his partner held the trump ace, because the king had won the previous trick. He had to assume that East held a small trump for ruffing purposes. So if the club ten was a singleton, the club ace had to be played immediately for a quick ruff. But if the club ten was the top card of a doubton holding, it was vital to duck, preserving the ace as an entry so that East could be given a ruff on the third round of the suit.

If West had guessed wrong, he might have blamed his partner for missing a chance to

mislead the defense. East should have played the heart ace, not the king, when the suit was led from dummy. This would have given West the impression that his partner did not hold the heart king, so there would have been no temptation to duck the club trick and try for a slow ruff.

NORTH
 ♠K9
 ♥J983
 ♦A1082
 ♣QJ3

WEST
 ♠QJ52
 ♥5
 ♦Q54
 ♣A8652

EAST
 ♠10763
 ♥AK6
 ♦J9762
 ♣10

SOUTH (D)
 ♠A84
 ♥Q10743
 ♦K
 ♣K574

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
 South West North East
 1♠ Pass 3♥ Pass
 4♥ Pass Pass
 West led the spade queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

AGAS	BOMB	BAJAL
LABOR	OVER	PRIME
ELABORATE	LATIN	
SEC	BOLERO	BOLD
SKIN	ALIN	
IBSEN	KOREAN	
SUE	STOIC	SHE
BRAT	ILL	OD
AGT	ONERS	OSIA
AND	ES	
FARMER	FILLET	
ATIE	ASTARY	TAP
CORIE	PICK	BONE
ENURE	UTTERANCE	
SEINSE	RTUOID	YSIER

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LOTX

CROAH

SHATAM

ELSAWE

HE THE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MOSSY BUXOM ANYONE ENRAGE

Answer: What rabbits do when they get married—GO ON A "BUNNYHOG"

BOOKS

LETTER TO THE ALUMNI

By John Hersey. Knopf, 145 pp. \$4.95.

Reviewed by Philip L. Geyelin

It ought not to be so hard to capture the essence of this book. It is meticulously aimed by today's standards. It leans for its dramatic effect on a single event, Yale's moment of truth last May Day weekend, when the Black Panther trial in New Haven almost, but not quite, demolished the university. It is written by an accomplished novelist-journalist who has peered into other infernos in the past—Hiroshima; the Algiers Motel incident—before spending the last five years as master of Pierson, one of the 12 residential colleges about which university life is built at Yale. One eagerly awaits the lessons he will draw from it all.

Instead, what you come away with is something infinitely more valuable: the confession of a sensitive, intelligent, penetrating observer/participant that he has no ready answer because there's none. Instead, what you hear is an eloquent and impassioned plea for the beginnings of a new trust and a new understanding, an acceptance, just for starters, of the "shimmering diversity" of the student body—the revolutionaries, the activists, the meliorists, the individualists, the constitutionalists, the conservatives, the hippies and yuppies, joiners and doers, druggies and drunks...

This is, in short, a cry for help, an appeal to close a "gap in understanding... between you and your Blue Mother," and it is not calculated, by its tone or its manner, to win easy acceptance from either the old Blues, to whom Hersey's letter is specifically addressed, or other-than-old-Blues, for that matter. Because among the bundle of "turbulent thoughts and complicated feelings" with which Hersey has emerged, from what has obviously been a profound experience, are his stated convictions that (A) Yale is the best private university in the country, and (B) Klingman, Brewster Jr. is the best university president in the country, and that (C) too many old Blues are blinded to (A) and (B) by the fact of their sheltered, sheltered lives.

There is something a little patronizing about this approach, it has to be acknowledged, something in the tone, which suggests a well-bred, nicely educated, socially conscious aristocrat who has gone out to work among the disadvantaged and returned with that special sense of superiority born of experience and the discovery of life. ("I hope I will not shock you in this letter," Hersey says, "by using language you may not have used with any exuberance since you left college.")

Well, he will shock some old Blues, because this is no mean gift that Hersey is shouting.

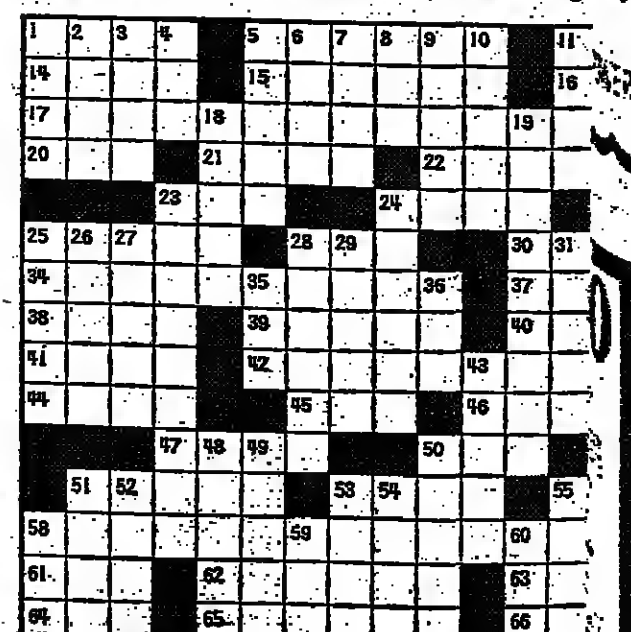
The reviewer is at The Washington Post page.

The reviewer is at The Washington Post page.

CROSSWORD

By WI

- ACROSS**
- Phone
 - Anita and Barbara
 - Erode
 - Chary as
 - Asian deer
 - Dylan song
 - His Fr.
 - Ancient Asian
 - Rub out
 - Often-lent thing
 - Aide: Abbr.
 - Spring riser
 - Sea birds
 - Service charges
 - Kind of beer
 - Space
 - Red-yellow color
 - Name Rumor
 - One exposed
 - Chorine's benefactor
 - Singer Howard
 - Weight
 - Legal term
 - Chum
 - Light craft
- DOWN**
- Hacks
 - Skilled
 - Certain people, zodiacally
 - Ayres
 - More stable
 - Dry
 - but the
 - brave
 - Word of contempt
 - Remains
 - Prognosticators
 - Greek goddess
 - Tops
 - Kennedy
 - Reflection
 - Voyagers or Yosemite
 - Requiri
 - Tarzan
 - Former
 - Actor C
 - Sharp r
 - Honor
 - Name f
 - discoth
 - Anchor
 - Prop
 - Ethiop
 - Medit i
 - Abbr.
 - "The W
 - the Ma
 - Clamor
 - Of the P
 - Hopi p
 - sticks
 - 51 Movies
 - 52 Held
 - 53 Prune
 - 54 Femin
 - 55 Thic
 - 56 Malin
 - 57 In a w
 - 58 Meet
 - 59 Baking
 - 60 Irving



They Changed Flood's Mind About Returning to Baseball

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—"I still think the reserve clause and I still think there is too much bull in baseball, but I like everybody else, I've had some business reverses and I'm money."

The words belong to outfielder Curt Flood and in a story in the New York Post, he tells why he might sign and play with the Boston Senators despite a lawsuit still pending that challenges the reserve system.

"I'm paying alimony and I got five kids to support," Flood said. "I don't want to drive any man back into the game."

In the story of the offer made by Senators owner Bob Short, Flood is offered more money to play with the Senators next season than he got playing for the Cardinals in 1969. Flood said he would start a trend of players taking a year off.

Cardinals paid Flood \$90,000 his final year before trading him to Philadelphia, which ultimately traded negotiation rights to Boston. Short's offer, therefore, should be around \$100,000.

Cardinals said he didn't think the year off would handicap him. "I've only been away a year," he explained. "Everybody in baseball is away six months. Look at what Muhammad Ali did."

Flood left the country for Copenhagen after his \$4.1-million antitrust suit was completed in Federal Court here and said he spent the summer trying to forget baseball and the reserve clause.

3 Goals in 3d Beat Wings

Angers Reach Top in Seiling's Pass

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (NYT)—The New York Rangers continued their fast, stronger and better offensive last night, and won down the Detroit Red Wings 4-1, with three first-period goals.

Extended the New Yorkers' streak in National Hockey League play to seven games (six wins, one tie) and it elevated them to first place in the East.

It wasn't until midway in the second period that the Rangers got through most of the game. Through most of the first period, the Red Wings played a tight, defensive game, knocking out Ranger shots that were at him hard and accurately.

Rod Seiling, who has been an outstanding season, had a shot on goal that was blocked by the Wings' defense.

Later, and I spotted Billy Smith all alone near the net. He got off a 40-foot pass and Rod Seiling's blade, which had been in the net for a while, hit the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.

Seiling, whose job is to lead the team, was in the net for a while, hitting the puck and it went in.



AFTER HIM—French rugby player Marsolan tries his luck running with ball on wet and sloppy field in rugby XIII match in Casleford, England, Wednesday night. But the British team caught him and France didn't score a point in losing, 6-0, in the Rugby League World Cup finals. Britain's Ray Dutton scored three times. Other countries in the tournament are Australia and New Zealand.

'Champ' Is Ready For Bonavena In December

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—Muhammad Ali said today he is "just about set" to fight Oscar Bonavena, the Argentine heavyweight contender, in about six weeks.

"I'm not that something-me fighting again in six weeks?" Ali said.

Ali, also known as Cassius Clay, said he didn't know the date or the place. But if the fight is held, it probably will be in Miami Beach in December.

Ali said promoter Chris Dundee of Miami Beach was working on the fight with Bonavena, the World Boxing Association's No. 1 contender.

Chris Dundee is the brother of Angelo Dundee, Ali's trainer and manager.

A week ago in Buenos Aires, Bonavena said he had signed to meet the winner of the Clay-Quarry fight. "Chris Dundee signed for Clay, who's going to be the winner in Atlanta," Bonavena said at the time.

The line of Ken Schinkel, Bryan Haxell and rookie Greg Polis scored three first-period goals and Pittsburgh went on to defeat Los Angeles, 5 to 3.

Maple Leafs 5, Canadiens 2

Ron Ellis, Guy Trotter, Dave Johnson and Norm Ullman scored three first-period goals and Montreal went on to defeat Toronto, 5 to 2.

Blues 3, Golden Seals 2

Barclay Plager, Christian Bordeleau and George Morrison scored for the Blues to give the Blues a 3-2 victory over California.

North Stars 3, Black Hawks 1

Rookie Buster Harvey broke a 1-1 tie with his first NHL goal at 10:49 in the third period to give Minnesota a 4-2 victory over Chicago.

NHL Standings

East Division

West Division

Wednesday's Results

Friday's Results

Any time you can hold the Rams without a touchdown, you're doing something right," was his comment after the 49ers' biggest win so far this season, 20-6 over Los Angeles Oct. 11.

The defensive unit was outstanding again last Sunday in a 19-14 victory over the Denver Broncos that made the 49ers 4-1-1 this year. This week, the first-place 49ers are home against Green Bay.

The 49ers would be undefeated now if Bruce Gilbert hadn't missed a 10-yard field goal in the final seconds of a 21-20 loss at Atlanta Oct. 4.

But last year, when the 49ers finished 4-8-2, the team had just six field goals. Coaches had 11 so far this season, including four against Denver.

The fast start has put the 49ers in the best position in years to win a divisional title—something they've never done.

They took over first place in the Western Division of the NFL when the Rams lost 13-3 to the Minnesota Vikings Monday night.

The resurgent team also is starting to draw better crowds to Kezar Stadium. Last year, the 49ers averaged just 34,500 fans per home game, but the last two games have drawn crowds of more than 39,000.

College, Pro Grid Lines

COLLEGES

PRO

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER - LOS LAYNOS

Russia Sees Ali Defeat Quarry and U.S. on TV

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (NYT)—Official propaganda floated like a bear and shung like a sledgehammer yesterday as the Soviet public saw Muhammad Ali beat Jerry Quarry on a nationwide taped television broadcast.

It was believed to be the first time an American professional boxing match was allowed to appear on television in this country.

The implied losers of the fight, judging from the commentary on the television tape and in national newspapers, were American racists and supporters of the United States' war in Vietnam.

All was repeatedly described as having been stripped of the heavy-weight title because he had refused to serve in the U.S. Army in Vietnam. Ali's punches, however, seemed to have considerably more snap and power than the propaganda.

The showing of the fight came as a surprise to most people here. Professional sports, particularly boxing, are often criticized as phenomena of decadent, non-Communist political systems. Although many groups of Soviet athletes—including top soccer and ice hockey players—are paid, full-time performers, they are officially classified as amateurs.

Some Western observers found it ironic that the controlled media presented a Negro as a sympathetic figure. While government policy denounces racism vehemently,

Pravda, the Communist party paper, said Ali had "refused to serve in the Army of the United States and participate in the dirty war in Vietnam."

"The campaign of persecution of Muhammad Ali," Pravda said, "was supported with joy by racists who wanted to curtail forever the career of the man who was called 'The Black Hope.' It's hard to see the agitation that arose around Atlanta, All American, watched, not on television channels, but at great expense in special theaters."

Two of the top performers have been ends Tommy Hart and Cedric Hardman.

"They're going to be really something," says Nolan. "They both have great speed. But they're young. They'll hurt us on occasion."

Hardman is a rookie and Hart, a third-year man, is starting for the first time. Three other defensive starters and six offensive starters are youngsters who have won starting jobs since Nolan became coach two seasons ago.

The young players made plenty of mistakes in exhibition games and the 49ers had a 1-4 preseason record.

"But I was optimistic," says Nolan. "We could see things improving."

"We've cut down on our mistakes. In three games, we've had no turnovers, and quarterback John Brodie has been intercepted in only one game."

Brodie, in his 14th season, leads National Conference passers. He has completed 101 of 170 throws for 1,228 yards and nine touchdowns.

The 49ers would be undefeated now if Bruce Gilbert hadn't missed a 10-yard field goal in the final seconds of a 21-20 loss at Atlanta Oct. 4.

But last year, when the 49ers finished 4-8-2, the team had just six field goals. Coaches had 11 so far this season, including four against Denver.

The fast start has put the 49ers in the best position in years to win a divisional title—something they've never done.

They took over first place in the Western Division of the NFL when the Rams lost 13-3 to the Minnesota Vikings Monday night.

The resurgent team also is starting to draw better crowds to Kezar Stadium. Last year, the 49ers averaged just 34,500 fans per home game, but the last two games have drawn crowds of more than 39,000.

College, Pro Grid Lines

COLLEGES

PRO

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER - LOS LAYNOS

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER - LOS LAYNOS

LA CALAVADOS

Undeclared Detroit Wins 9th Straight Lanier Keeps Pistons Moving

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (AP)—What's a professional basketball team without a big man?

In the past, the Detroit big man had a name like Walt Bellamy, Reggie Harding or Wayne Hightower. And the Pistons were always losers.

This year Detroit paid over a million dollars to 6-foot-11 Bob Lanier and the Pistons have now won their first nine games of the National Basketball Association season.

Victim No. 9 was the Baltimore Bullets last night, 100-103. Lanier played less than half the game but still scored 19 points, the same as teammate Dave Bing. Jimmy Walker had 20.

After the game Lanier said, "I haven't played a good game—not what I'm capable of."

Baltimore trailed by only three points in the third quarter before Lanier went to work, leading the Pistons to a 126-point advantage.

Knicks 126, Celtics 89

New York put on its finest shooting and defensive effort of the season in overwhelming Boston, 126-89, for their third straight victory and second over the Celtics this season.

The Knicks shot at a 62 percent clip in the first half, when they

moved into a 33-17 first-quarter lead and 65-42 halftime advantage. The Celtics shot 33 percent.

During a four-minute span in the first quarter, Willis Reed, who finished with a game high of 22 points, collected ten straight New York points. Bill Bradley played 40 minutes, his longest since his return after injuring a hamstring muscle, and made half his eight shots.

Knicks 110, Cavaliers 99

Elvin Hayes, who hit on nine of his first 14 shots, finished with 40 points to lead San Diego to 110-99 victory over winless Cleveland. It was the home opener—before a crowd of 6,114—for the expansion Cavaliers, who have dropped eight straight games.

Royals 131, Supersonics 118

Norm Van Lier led Cincinnati with 23 points as the Royals defeated Seattle, 131-118. The Supersonics, playing without Bob Rule who is out for the season with a ruptured Achilles tendon, have lost four straight.

76ers 111, Warriors 108

Forward Bill Cunningham scored ten of his 27 points in the final period and lifted Philadelphia to a come-from-behind 111-108 victory over San Francisco. This was the 76ers' eighth straight victory over the Warriors in the last three seasons.

Willis Reed, who finished with 22 points, collected ten straight New York points. Bill Bradley played 40 minutes, his longest since his return after injuring a hamstring muscle, and made half his eight shots.

Knicks 110, Cavaliers 99

Elvin Hayes, who hit on nine of his first 14 shots, finished with 40 points to lead San Diego to 110-99 victory over winless Cleveland. It was the home opener—before a crowd of 6,114—for the expansion Cavaliers, who have dropped eight straight games.

Royals 131, Supersonics 118

Norm Van Lier led Cincinnati with 23 points as the Royals defeated Seattle, 131-118. The Supersonics, playing without Bob Rule who is out for the season with a ruptured Achilles tendon, have lost four straight.

76ers 111, Warriors 108

Forward Bill Cunningham scored ten of his 27 points in the final period and lifted Philadelphia to a come-from-behind 111-108 victory over San Francisco. This was the 76ers' eighth straight victory over the Warriors in the last three seasons.

Willis Reed, who finished with 22 points, collected ten straight New York points. Bill Bradley played 40 minutes, his longest since his return after injuring a hamstring muscle, and made half his eight shots.

Knicks 110, Cavaliers 99

Elvin Hayes, who hit on nine of his first 14 shots, finished with 40 points to lead San Diego to 110-99 victory over winless Cleveland. It was the home opener—before a crowd of 6,114—for the expansion Cavaliers, who have dropped eight straight games.

Royals 131, Supersonics 118

Norm Van Lier led Cincinnati with 23 points as the Royals defeated Seattle, 131-118. The Supersonics, playing without Bob Rule who is out for the season with a ruptured Achilles tendon, have lost four straight.

76ers 111, Warriors 108

Forward Bill Cunningham scored ten of his 27 points in the final period and lifted Philadelphia to a come-from-behind 111-108 victory over San Francisco. This was the 76ers' eighth straight victory over the Warriors in the last three seasons.

Willis Reed, who finished with 22 points, collected ten straight New York points. Bill Bradley played 40 minutes, his longest since his return after injuring a hamstring muscle, and made half his eight shots.

Knicks 110, Cavaliers 99

Elvin Hayes, who hit on nine of his first 14 shots, finished with 40 points to lead San Diego to 110-99 victory over winless Cleveland. It was the home opener—before a crowd of 6,114—for the expansion Cavaliers, who have dropped eight straight games.

Royals 131, Supersonics 118

Norm Van Lier led Cincinnati with 23 points as the Royals defeated Seattle, 131-118. The Supersonics, playing without Bob Rule who is out for the season with a ruptured Achilles tendon, have lost four straight.

76ers 111, Warriors 108

Player, Palmer, Jacklin Trail Guy Wolstenholme

CANBERRA, Australia, Oct. 29 (UPI)—Guy Wolstenholme shocked a number of the world's top golfers by firing a sizzling five-under-par 67 in today's first round of the Dunlop International tournament at the Royal Canberra golf course.

The 38-year-old Englishman, now living in Melbourne, has a one-stroke lead over Ron Howell in the \$28,000 championship.

Arnold Palmer and Gary Player had 71 while Lee Trevino, Ray Floyd and Bruce Devlin posted 72 on the 7,166-yard par-72 course.

Tony Jacklin struggled throughout the day and finished with a 75. "It was so damp when I started at eight o'clock this morning that I practically needed to play in Wellington boots," said Wolstenholme, who had an eagle and four birds.

The highlight of his round was at the 48th hole when he hit a four iron which went 15 feet past the flag and dropped the putt for an eagle three.

Palmer came charging home with a run of three birdies on the last three holes.

The big gallery groaned when the American star had three successive bogies to tumble to three over after only five holes. But he cheered when he dropped a birdie putt from five feet at the seventh and got another birdie at the eighth with an eight-footer.

"I didn't play well at all and I'll have to find something better to keep in the tournament," said Palmer.

Trevino was complaining how hard it was to judge how far the smaller Australian ball would travel as he scribbled to a 72. Bill Brask, a 23-year-old American who was sent here by Billy Casper's manager, Ed Barner, to gain experience, returned a 69, which included five birdies.

Norway Families Asked to Donate To Ski Team

CSLO, Oct. 29.—Norwegian families are being asked to contribute 10 kroner (\$1.40) to help the Norwegian Ski Federation solve its financial problems.

Collection forms will be dropped in the mailboxes of 1.3 million families next month. Federation president Andreas Naerstad said.

The Federation is one million kroner (\$140,000) in the red and still has to pay the costs of Norway's participation in the 1970 world championships in Vysoké Tatry, Czechoslovakia.

All those contributing 10 kroner before Dec. 1 can win prizes, including a car.

Miami U. Basketball Team Goes on Strike

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Oct. 29 (UPI)—Saying that "basketball is our lives," members of the University of Miami team have gone on strike pending a decision by the school whether to allow the team to play.

While Allen spokesman, said the players would discontinue practice "until further notice."

Some players indicated they would practice on their own, but all declared they would hold no organized drills with Coach Ron Godfrey or his assistants. Miami is scheduled to open its season Dec. 4 against Lehigh.

Behind the decision to strike was a report by a special committee named by Henry King, the university president, that recommended that intercollegiate basketball be dropped, chiefly because the university had no arena.

The report also recommended a de-emphasis of football, particularly recruiting practices and "red-shirting" players to preserve their eligibility.

The basketball players said that discontinuance of organized practicing was a means of hastening a decision on the recommendation of the ad hoc committee.

The decision, they said, will affect preparations for the coming season, their studies and athletic eligibility "if and when most of us are forced to transfer."

They added: "Basketball is our lives—academically, socially and financially. We cannot justify practicing under the pressing circumstances. We hope that the final decision is to keep the basketball program going."

Fortunes Declining

Miami's basketball fortunes have declined since the graduation of Rick Barry, its All-American, after the 1964 season. While Barry played for the Hurricanes and his father-

in-law, Bruce Hale, was coach, Miami had 23-3, 29-7 and 22-4 won-loss seasons.

Last season the team fell to nine victories and 17 defeats, despite being led by Don Cur-nutt, who finished 13th nationally in scoring with a 23.4 average.

Miami has found it difficult to obtain a home sports arena. This season it is scheduled to play most of its games in the suburban Dinner Key Auditorium.

NCAA Is Urged to Limit Aid

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29 (UPI)—The National Collegiate Athletic Association has received a request to limit the number of football and basketball scholarships and to grant scholarships on the basis of financial need instead of athletic ability.

The request was made by the association's financial aid committee, as part of a program to equalize competition and to cut athletic costs. William J. Flynn, chairman of the committee, presented the recommendation to the 18-member NCAA Council.

Flynn, Boston College athletic director, said the council would pass the proposals on to the NCAA membership next January in Houston. But he said the NCAA probably would not vote on them until 1972.

The committee proposed that member schools issue only 30 football and eight basketball scholarships a year, that athletic scholarships be based on actual family needs and athletes and their families be required to contribute a minimum amount of money to the athlete's education. He also proposed a one-week moratorium on recruiting so a student could choose a college without pressure.

